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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE.

At yesterday's meeting of the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, the following report was adopted and ordered to be published:

To the Board of Directors:

Your committee appointed to look into and report concerning the recent propositions in connection with the waterworks and sewerage, beg leave to report as follows:

1. They are informed and believe that Colonel Peter Mallett, of New York, has acquired control of the stock of the Fayetteville Water Light and Power Company (the waterworks) and has an option on the bonds for which the city stands guarantor. It is not necessary to say to the citizens of Fayetteville that your committee hold Colonel Mallett in the highest esteem and place entire reliance upon his good faith in the statement made by him during his recent visit that he himself had acquired control of the water works property and consequently that he was acting in his own name and not as the agent of Mr. Richards; for, as is well known, Colonel Mallett was born, reared and educated here, and has played a prominent and most honorable part in North Carolina history. He had established a lucrative business in New York and owned a home there before the civil war broke out; and yet, at the call of his native town and State, he sacrificed all these, escaped from the enemy, and promptly returned to Fayetteville. He raised and commanded the third company which Cumberland sent to the war, and subsequently commanded a regiment of the State's troops in battle, receiving a disabling wound therein. The official records show that he received the warm thanks of President Davis himself for the conspicuous and important services which he rendered to the Confederacy. For these reasons your committee feel that he is entitled to the respect and confidence of a community whose proudest boast is its fidelity to those who made sacrifices for the Confederacy.

2. Your committee have examined the franchise granted by the city of Fayetteville in 1893 to the Waterworks Company and find that it is a contract between the corporation of Fayetteville and the firm of Ferris and Richards, citizens of the State of New York. Its features are so new to them that they presume the community at large is in the same state of mind and they therefore earnestly recommend its publication by the Chamber if the same can be done at a reasonable cost. The salient features of this contract in the present relation are the following:

(a). The contract being one between citizens of different States all litigation arising out of it must take place before a Federal Court.

(b). The city has the option, upon at least one year's notice beforehand, to purchase the water works property in 1903, or 1913, or 1923, at a price which shall be appraised by three experts. The city has the choosing of one of these experts, provided it does not choose a citizen of Fayetteville; Ferris and Richards (or their assigns) have the choosing of one; and, if these two cannot agree upon the third, he is to be appointed by the Judge of a circuit court (Federal) adjoining the circuit in which Fayetteville lies.

(c). If the city fails to avail itself of the option to purchase, the contract becomes thereupon operative for another twenty years.

(d). The board of appraisers are required to take into consideration all the values attaching to the franchise, including the value of the plant and its earning capacity, of the right of way, and of the rental franchise.

(e). The rental franchise is $2,700 and may be increased with the growth of the city and extension of the system. The city is required to become guarantor of the interest upon any bonds which may be issued upon the faith of the franchise, up to the amount of the rental (now $2,700).

(f). The rental aforesaid was given in return for the city's use of the water, as at present—chiefly for the protection supplied against fire.

3. Your committee, upon reviewing the condition of Fayetteville at the time the franchise was granted, are not disposed to criticise the act of the town's representatives, who were not only a body of the town's most highly representative citizens—viz: Messrs. N. W. Ray, W. S. Cook, A. H. Slocomb, S. C. Rankin, J. D. McNeill, H. R. Horne, Chas. Haigh, E. P. Powers, Chas. Kennedy, C. B. McMillan, A. A. McKethan, R. McMillan, J. L. Allen, W. E. Kyle, chosen at the instance of all that is best in the community; but who were confronted with the urgent need of adequate protection against fire, and the necessity of outside help to float its bonds caused by its surrender of its charter. Therefore they look upon the franchise as being as favorable a one as the city's exceptional conditions justified, at that time.

4. Your committee is of the opinion that the price at which the city can purchase the works in 1903 or at any other period thereafter, under an appraisement according to the terms of the franchise, is so far in excess of what the city has indicated its willingness to pay, that it is useless to consider the question of purchase, if a satisfactory service under an entirely new management can be secured, and a general system of sewerage, so necessary to the public health and convenience, be added, without saddling the city with further debt.

5. Your committee, having been informed that Colonel Mallett offered to make such concessions in the franchise and such changes in the management as would remove friction and render the service entirely satisfactory, and at the same time to add the sewerage system upon being granted a franchise usual in such cases, and furthermore to do all this without further burdening the city with debt, addressed him a letter requesting the confirmation of this. His reply supplies the confirmation desired in the following words:

"Supposing that your city would prefer constructing the sewer, I at first asked that they do that in return for concessions in the franchise adequate to effect an equalization of rates, remove friction, and otherwise to render the relation between the company and consumers agreeable. Upon rejection of this proposition, I then stated that my company would construct the sewer upon being granted the franchise usual in such cases.

(Signed) PETER MALLETT."

6. Your committee is of the opinion that the citizens of Fayetteville do not desire to add to their public debt for public conveniences when they have the opportunity to secure them on satisfactory terms without such added burden of debt, and that they voted for the $60,000 legislative act, a year and a half ago, solely because their relations with the management were so unsatisfactory. They are confirmed in this view by the readiness with which they reversed their action in the matter of the proposed light bonds as soon as Mr. Morgan's company offered to raise the money outside upon pledge of the city's rental of sufficient power to enlist capitalists, and by their more recent granting of the comprehensive street railway franchise to Dr. McNeill.

7. They therefore recommend that the Mayor and Board of Aldermen be respectfully requested to grant a franchise to Colonel Mallett upon such terms as are usual in such cases. The details of such a franchise are too voluminous for recital here, and would be, as is usual, and as was the case in the two instances mentioned, the subject of negotiation.

8. Your committee do not attach any importance to any suggestion that the city might repudiate the contract made with Ferris and Richards by reason of a legal technicality under a recent decision of our State courts. For the need of a sewerage system and a satisfactory water system is imperative at this turning point in our career, and, granting that the Supreme Court of the United States should sustain the State courts, it would be years before that result could be reached. In the meantime many times the whole amount involved would be lost in the health of the people and in the repulsion of capital and desirable immigration. Besides, we have no idea that the people of Fayetteville would consent to suffer the stain upon their credit which the repudiation of the act of their duly chosen representatives would inflict—a blow not only to their credit as a municipality, but to the credit of every business man needing credit in the community, and an example of far-reaching injury to the rising generation. As to holding a stick over the water company by threatening to repudiate and at the same time saving our credit by declaring that we do not intend to repudiate, that is manifestly impossible; for, without such a declaration, the threat destroys our credit—with it, the threat is impotent. Finally, if we could get a decision from the Supreme Court to-morrow invalidating the franchise, the city would find itself without water and without sewerage, and incapable of raising the money either to buy the present plant or to construct new works and sewerage; for no money could be borrowed by a city which, at this distance from the war and reconstruction, repudiates the official act of its representative citizens.

9. Your committee is aware that the need of sewerage does not seem so urgent to those whose means enable them to construct private sewers. But, besides the fact that the latter endangers the public health at a season when the great mass of our people are unable to get away to the seaside or mountains, the want of a system open to all tax-payers would create a condition radically opposed to the democratic and republican principle.

For the foregoing reasons your committee is of the opinion that the city would not be justified in missing what seems to be a golden opportunity.

H. C. BASH,
A. B. WILLIAMS,
F. R. ROSE,
Committee.

Col. Cunningham for Governor.

Correspondence of the Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—As there appears to be unusual interest manifested in the question of who should be the gubernatorial nominee of the Democratic party this year, I ask your indulgence to state a few facts and considerations to your readers.

There are now four avowed candidates for this distinguished honor, I believe, viz: John S. Cunninghan, of Person, Charles B. Aycock, of Wayne, M. H. Justice, of Rutherford, and Theo. F. Davidson, of Buncombe; and my observation and information lead me to believe that they stand at present in about the order named, in point of popularity and chances of success in securing the nomination of our party on April 11th, next.

With the exception of Col. Cunningham all the candidates are lawyers, I believe, and good ones, Col. Cunningham being one of the largest of farmers and among the most successful business men of this State.

Without desire or intention to write a single syllable in detraction of the merits and deserts of either of the other gentlemen named, I desire to call attention to the eminent fitness, ability and deserts of Col. Cunningham—and to say a word with particular reference to that gentleman's very apparent and unquestioned availability as the standard bearer to lead our ticket in this critical campaign.

While no man in the State, in my opinion, is better qualified to fill the office and intelligently and brilliantly perform the duties of Chief Executive than Col. Cunningham, the question of availability is one which we must this year consider with more than usual care and caution, and I honestly believe that if we hunted the Commonwealth over we could not find a more available man than he at this important juncture.

OTHER POINTS IN HIS FAVOR.

Col. Cunningham has always been an active and able party worker—giving not only much of his valuable time but contributing regularly and liberally of his money to help defray the expenses of campaigns—and this, too, not only when the sun of Democracy was shining brightest and success assured, but all through the troublous times of the last few years when the party banner was allowed by some so-called leaders to trail in the dust and the party ticket to go down in defeat.

Then it was that Col. Cunningham and a few others showed the kind of metal they were made of, and proved to us all that they were not "fair weather Democrats" only, but stand more ready than ever to help to repel the assaults of the enemy, when these assaults are heaviest and come the thickest. But for such party heroes as he the party organization would have gone to the dogs in many counties, and the victory of 1898 made almost impossible.

I shall never forget Col. Cunningham's splendid record in the Legislature of 1897—after he had accepted the nomination, at the expense of his large personal and business interests, and won a triumphant election, being one of only about a score of Democrats in the House.

WHAT HE SAID IN 1896.

I remember, too, that in 1896 (two years in advance of the "White Mens Campaign" of 1898) that Col. Cunningham made his campaign in Person county on the "White rule" issue largely—an issue which he forced to a successful conclusion.

"This is the white man's country," he thundered on every stump, "and by the Eternal the white men intend to and will govern and rule it!

How true his assertion was proved to be, by the election two years later, we all know.

Then he went to Raleigh and fought day and night for that principle—I am told by a gentleman who was in a position to know, that he did not take or ask a leave of absence during the entire session, large and important as were and are his private business affairs and often demanding his personal attention.

He forced the issue of White Supremacy in the Legislature as well as upon the stump. He appealed effectually to many of the white men elected as Populists to that General Assembly, and by his influence and State reputation as a fair and conservative man, succeeded in defeating more than one bad law which the Republicans were trying to force the Populist legislators to help them enact.

WHY THE EAST SHOULD LOVE HIM.

The white men and women of Eastern North Carolina should never forget John Cunningham, for no man in the General Assembly or out of it worked harder or accomplished more towards defeating the infamous measures introduced by the Republicans and a wing of the Populists, to put Newbern, Greenville, Wilmington, Goldsboro and other eastern communities under the heel of negro political domination, and to stab to the heart white rule of public decency!

Had it not been for him and a few others (some of them influenced by him, as they declared at the time) this last and most galling of all the yokes of political humiliation would have been placed upon their necks, and hard as have been the experiences of the eastern white people along this line, they would have found it almost unbearable. I know many people soon forget past kindnesses, but I at least do not fail to remember and appreciate such work as this, and to bless the author of it with all my heart.

The Democratic party owes it to itself to honor such men as J. S. Cunningham has so often proved himself to be.

HIS WORK FOR CHARLOTTE.

The white people of Charlotte, too, have cause to remember him with feelings of gratitude. For when that enterprising city was threatened by the same Legislature and its citizens were about to be deprived of home rule, he threw himself into the breach and fought for her interests as hard and unselfishly as man could. Had he represented gallant old Mecklenburg in the Legislature (as her duly elected representative) he could not have been more active in her interests.

And again he succeeded.

Fact is, Mr. Editor, John S. Cunningham succeeds in everything he undertakes, because he goes at it with all his heart and soul. Unless he can see his way clear to do that he leaves the matter untouched.

I believe his greatest success awaits him this year—his nomination and triumphant election to the Governorship of North Carolina.

IN TIME OF TROUBLE ALWAYS ON HAND.

That is Col. Cunningham's record. Whenever the party—its principles or success—have been attacked or threatened, then it was that you were surest to find him on hand. And he always made his presence felt by the enemy, too.

Now, when the chances look bright, I note that Democratic "patriots" are springing up on every hand—some of them, I am sorry to say, men whom it would have been hard to find in 1894 and 1896.

Well, I am glad to see that they have "thawed out" again, and I hope their activity will help us win the victory, which we must win, this year.

But, Mr. Editor, I do not favor putting such men to the front and conferring the party honors (and offices) upon them—"all of a sudden," again.

Recognize such men as Cunningham and a score of others who have been true to their party in the dark days as well as in the bright and promising ones, and we can find the most available and able as well as deserving men among the number, and in all the State there there can be found no better qualified or more reliable man than John S. Cunningham of Person. Of his deserts I have spoken.

Let the slogan be "CUNNINGHAM AND WHITE RULE!"

Then we will see all the white men practically (including the 15,000 Populists who voted with us in 1898 and whose votes we must again secure) "flock together" and march to a great and glorious victory in August!

WAKE DEMOCRAT.

No Longer the Enemy's Country.

Said Mr. Bryan in the course of his speech at Bridgeport, Connectiout:

"I want to take back something I once said. It was true at the time, to be sure, but it is not true now and the meetings which I have addressed in New England during the last few days have convinced me of the fact.

"Early in the campaign of 1896, upon leaving Nebraska for the East, I remarked jocularly that I was going into the enemy's country. Again I say I want to take that back. New England is no longer the enemy's country."

Generous General Carr.

Raleigh News and Observer.

"If every man who wore the gray was as generous in proportion to means as General Julian S. Carr, of Durham, no old soldier would suffer," said an old Confederate yesterday. "His last gift was ten barrels of flour to the Soldier's Home. It was one of the many things he is doing every week to give happiness and comfort to his old comrades in arms.

AUGUST FLOWER.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures.
That is what it was made for.

The Water Works System.

Correspondence of the Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—There has in recent months been a good deal of discussion as to the purchase by the city of the water works system, and the idea prevails that the city cannot escape the obligations of the rental contract made by the old board of "district commissioners", and therefore that "our hands are tied."

I am as far from advocating the repudiation of a contract entered into in good faith as any one, yet I believe as a community we should protest our people against unfair dealing, especially after we offer fair terms of purchase to the present water works company.

As I understand it there is a unanimity of sentiment that the city shall purchase the water system and that a fair and reasonable price should be paid; that a fair price has been suggested by the authorities in an effort to begin negotiations for the purchase; that the management of the company have fixed what all must concede to be an exorbitant and unfair price. The city is in a position to purchase the system, and must have or build a new one. We need a sewerage system, yet we cannot afford to put it in at present as it would enhance the value of the water works and thus force us to pay more for them, and good business judgment does not commend such a course.

This based upon the idea that the city is "bound hand and foot" by the contract.

But is the city bound by it?

Is the contract a valid and legal one?

The answer to these questions will determine whether the city can afford to make a fair offer for the system, and if it is not accepted to build a new one and refuse to pay the rental now being paid.

In the case of Thrift vs. Elizabeth City, 122 N. C. Reports (1898) the Supreme Court in passing upon almost the same conditions which confront us, says:

"It may now be taken as well settled by this Court that water and lights are not in themselves such necessary expenses of a town as to authorize an unusual levy of tax, or the insurring of a debt without the approval of a popular vote. City of Charlotte vs. Shepard, 120 N. C., p. 411; Mayo vs. Commissioners, 122 N. C., p. 5.

In the consideration of this question we see no substantial *difference* between issuing bonds to run for thirty years, and the making of a binding *contract* for the same period *requiring* the town to pay a large yearly sum, which cannot be reduced, but which may be greatly enlarged.

In Mayo vs. Commissioners, supra, it was held that the town of Washington could not issue, without legislative authority and popular ratification, twenty thousand dollars of bonds running thirty years and bearing not more than 6 per cent. interest; and yet it is contended that the town of Elizabeth City can, without either such authority or ratification, bind itself for the same period of time to pay an *annual rental*, which can never be less than 6 per cent. on forty six thousand six hundred dollars.

In our opinion both come equally under the same *principle of public policy*, and within the constitutional prohibitions. We do not wish to be understood as being opposed to water works or electric lights, or any other modern conveniences that may conduce to the growth and development of our towns, or the health and comfort of their inhabitants, nor is there any inherent objection to towns owning and operating their own water works and light plants, &c.

In the present age of activity in scientific research and wonderful development in mechanical inventions and discoveries, it is highly improbable that any present system will long remain the best. Improved methods and cheaper appliances will result, yet the town would deliberately surrender to a private individual its highest attributes of delegated sovereignty, and would place beyond its power for nearly a generation all opportunity of securing for its citizens the benefits and improvements of a progressive age."

It would be bound for its annual rental, which would always increase with the extension of its territory and the growth of its population. All that the law says is that neither the corporation nor the legislature shall deprive itself of the power of providing for the future necessities of the people and thus 'disarm themselves of the powers necessary to accomplish the ends of their creation.'"

See also McBee vs. Railroad 47, N. C. 186, 189; Simonton vs. Lanier 71, N. C. 498; Washington Toll Bridge Co. vs. Commissioners of Beaufort 81, N. C. 491, 498.

The writer quotes thus from the opinion of the Supreme Court to show that the contract between the Water Company and Fayetteville has been decided to be revocable at the pleasure of the city, if not—and I think it is—invalid and made without authority of law. The public must be fairly dealt with, and the Water Company can easily be brought to fair terms if disposed to deal otherwise. We can build our own water works, refuse to pay any rental to the present company, and under the above decision cannot be forced to do so. Let the company get down to a reasonable basis, and I feel sure the citizens of our city are ready and willing to meet it on fair terms. The city must own and operate its water plant for the benefit of all, and the Supreme Court has settled that we can if we will.

H. L. COOK.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Sons drug store.

"I had dyspepsia for years. No medicine was so effective as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It gave immediate relief. Two bottles produced marvelous results," writes L. H. Warren, Albany, Wis. It digests what you eat and cannot fail to cure. King Bros.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

Let us Preserve the History.

To the Officers and members of the Seventy-first Regiment N. C. State Troops (Second Junior Reserves).

Judge Walter Clark, after years of earnest labor, born of his love for the soldiers of North Carolina who made the State immortal in history, has quite completed the work of gathering and editing sketches of the regiments which constituted that soldiery. A sketch of the above regiment must be furnished him, at an early date, to secure its incorporation in the publication authorized by the Legislature. The undersigned, with Capt. D. E. McKinne, were chosen to prepare this sketch, but find we have not the data available for such purpose, I therefore call upon the officers and members of the old Second Junior to come to our aid and enable us to have recorded in permanent form a sketch that will at least convey to those who are to come after knowledge of our participation in that glorious cause.

The regimental officers were John H. Anderson, colonel; William F. Beasley, lieutenant colonel; N. A. Gregory, major.

The companies were from Cleveland, Gaston, Burke, Mecklenburg, Rowan, Cabarrus, Duplin, Pitt, Wilson, Wayne, Edgecombe, Sampson, Hyde and perhaps some others. Moore's Roster only gives three of the companies, and we must now call upon those surviving to aid in completing, so far as may be, the record.

Photographs of officers and men, taken during the war or immediately thereafter are wanted also.

We will thank any officer or member of the old Second Junior for any information, of membership or incidents. It is upon such assistance entirely that we must depend for having the regiment properly represented in the history now being prepared by Judge Clark. Communications may be addressed to Capt. David E. McKinne, Princeton, Johnston county, or to

ROBT. M. FURMAN,
Care of the Morning Post, Raleigh.

Attracted by Our Truck.

Mr. Chas. Pape, head of the firm of Chas. Pape & Co., wholesale commission dealers in fruit and produce, butter, eggs and poultry, the largest house of the kind in New York, spent the day in the city conferring with a number of prominent truckers. Mr. Pape says that the reason for his visit was that, for the last season or two, his attention has been attracted by the fine quality of truck and fruit on the New York market from this section and that he decided to come down here and investigate our truck farms and make arrangements for dealing direct with the producer instead of through a broker. He thinks our soil admirably adapted for truck and fruit.

McLaurin, the Imperialist.

For some time past our friend, "Curly Haired" Jonnie McLaurin, as he is familiarly known in South Carolina and also in Fayetteville, where he is well known, has been drifting away from his Democratic moorings, and now he has almost landed into the camp of the enemy. Yesterday he was in conference with McKinley and was offered a place on the new Philippine Commission. He said he would consider the offer. He will no doubt accept, as he will hardly be acceptable to his people hereafter.

Train Held Up By Robbers.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Elpaso, Texas, February 16.—Masked robbers held up a passenger train on the New Mexico and Arizona Railroad at Fairbanks last night. Milton, the Express messenger, fired at the robbers and one was wounded. One robber was seen to fall, but got away with his comrades. The officials claim that nothing was lost.

Ran the Blockade.

By cable to the Observer.

Cape Town, S. A., February 16th.—The American ship Sea Witch, from Wallaroo, has arrived at Lorenzo Marquez with eight hundred tons of flour. She evaded the British warships until within the three mile limit.

American Descent on Camarines.

By cable to the Observer:

Manila, Feb'y 16.—Generals Bates and Bell, with the Fortieth and Forty-Fifth regiments and Keller's battery sailed today for the Province of Camarines. The cruiser Baltimore and transports Tartar and Athenian compose the fleet which, with gunboats accompanying, will land at Nueva Cascares. The Americans will sweep the province from that point.

ALL WOMEN AGREE.

A druggist in Macon, Ga., says: "I have sold a large quantity of **Mother's Friend**, and have never known an instance where it has failed to produce the good results claimed for it. All women agree that it makes labor shorter and less painful."

Mother's Friend

is not a chance remedy. Its good effects are readily experienced by all expectant mothers who use it. Years ago it passed the experimental stage. While it always shortens labor and lessens the pains of delivery, it is also of the greatest benefit during the earlier months of pregnancy. Morning sickness and nervousness are readily overcome, and the liniment relaxes the strained muscles, permitting them to expand without causing distress. Mother's Friend gives great recuperative power to the mother, and her recovery is sure and rapid. Danger from rising and swelled breasts is done away with completely.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Send for our free illustrated book for expectant mothers.

The Weather Bureau.

During the past few decades none of the sciences has advanced with more rapidity than Meteorology, the science of the weather. The governments of every civilized nation of the world have bureaus especially devoted to the study of the Weather, and the prediction of storms, frosts, cold waves, etc., for the benefit of agricultural and commercial interests. Among these, the United States Weather Bureau stands easily first both in the magnitude of its operations, and in the accuracy of its work. The mysteries of the weather are not yet solved, the immense value of the work is recognized and acknowledged, and every effort to place the Weather Service on a higher plane should be promoted by Congress and the people.

The new bill before Congress (H. R. Bill No 3988) to reorganize and improve the Weather Bureau was introduced by Hon. Jas. W. Wadsworth, Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, and contains many excellent features. The first seventeen sections contain a modification of the present organization, but includes a rigid application of the merit system. Under its provisions no unworthy person could enter the service, and no promotions could be made except after strict examinations. The remaining sections of the bill provide for a method of retirement of aged or disabled employees on a moderate salary from a fund to be obtained without any cost to the government whatever. A little thought will show that employees of the Weather Bureau are more in need of legislation in favor of retirement than other members of the government service. Their business requires a long apprenticeship, and many years of experience are necessary to develop thorough efficiency in forecasting, upon the accuracy of which the safety of many lives and millions of dollars worth of property often depends. Continued study only will enable observers to keep pace with the rapid development of meteorological science. Moreover, observers are required to serve in almost any section of the country from Cuba to Canada, and changes of station are so frequent that employees are deterred from obtaining a permanent home, and are disbarred from the advantages of a long residence in one place.

The provisions of the bill with regard to the establishment of a retirement fund are stated in Section 18. Beginning the first day of July, 1900, there will be withheld each month from the salaries of the employees of the Weather Bureau three per cent., which shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and constitute a "Weather Bureau Retirement Fund." The government shall not pay interest on this fund. Beginning July 1st, 1902, retirements shall be made of disabled employees who have served continuously over 20, 25 or 30 years. Employees over 65 years of age who have served 30 years shall be compulsorily retired with 75 per cent. of their previous annual pay. Those serving only 20, 25 or 30 years shall receive respectively 30, 40 or 60 per cent. of their previous annual pay.

The act provides also for the proper management of the retirement fund by a board of control. The last report of the Civil Service Commissioners contained a general recommendation for the retirement of civil employees of many years service. The men of the Weather Bureau generally approve of this bill, and desire that it may meet with favorable action by Congress. The passage of the act would undoubtedly have many good effects. It would secure a good class of men for the service; there would be a less number of resignations of skilled observers who are difficult to replace; there would be more enthusiasm and better service to the government, for employees would not fear to devote themselves to this practical science in the security of not being turned away without reward in their old age.

Rev. Dr. Grammer on Mr. Bryan.

Wilmington Messenger.

All along goldbug organs have been swearing that "silver was dead" and Bryan was politically defunct. But lo! "a change has come over the spirit of their dream." Rev. Dr. Julius E. Grammer is an able, highly esteemed Episcopal minister in Baltimore. He has been long resident there. He has been no supporter of Mr. Bryan, and we suppose, is a goldite and perhaps voted for the kicking ticket in 1896. But however that may have been, he is a fair man, and truthful, and tells things as he sees them. Writing to The Baltimore American, an extreme republican sheet that "goes the whole hog," he tells of Colonel Bryan's recent visit, what he saw and heard, and how he was impressed. Mind you, Baltimore is as rampant a gold city as Boston or Philadelphia is. Bryan is an offence to those superior beings who despise the cause of the people. Well, what did Dr. Grammer see and hear? Let him tell his own story of observation in the goldbug city:

"The public effort of Mr. Bryan on Saturday night was a remarkable event in the history of the discussion of the issues now before the people. The audience was phenomenal. The building served as a grand type of the growth of this fair city of ours. The speaker was, for personal appearance, the handsomest man in the house, and a magnificent man in the endowment of speech, of voice and of power to move a multitude. Never have we heard an orator who more fully met all the anticipations of a great audience. His wit was sparkling, his satire pointed and piercing. His dramatic power was seen in his appeal to the love of the individual citizen, as above the price of money. His quotations of scriptures were admirable and reverent, his allusions to Pilate and the Saviour very eloquent. What impressed me particularly was his desire not to prolong the applause, by drawing the public attention to one salient point after another. His speech was full of thought, and one matter after another was huddled with consummate skill and elaborate detail. He is a master of assemblies. He is a master of the passions. He surpasses all public speakers of the country for will and emphasis, for ease and grace of delivery, and for power to win their admiration for eloquence and high sentimentality."

When Your Joints are Stiff and your muscles sore from cold or rheumatism, when you slip and sprain a joint, strain your side or bruise yourself, PAIN-KILLER will take out the soreness and fix you right in a jiffy. Always have it with you, and use it freely. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

Ask your physician this question, "What is the one great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.

Yet when persons have consumption they loathe all fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery and they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost unendurable. What is to be done?

This question was answered when we first made

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomach objects to it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take SCOTT'S EMULSION and digest it. That's why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it brings comfort and greatly prolongs life.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WHITE MAN'S CONVENTION.

Democratic Precinct and County Conventions.

The regular precinct meetings for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention, will be held at usual places in the various election precincts of Cumberland County on Thursday March 1st at the usual hour.

The chairmen of each Precinct Executive Committee will give further notice of the meetings.

The County Convention for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, and possibly to the district conventions, will be held at Fayetteville on Saturday, March 10th, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon.

The State convention will nominate the white man's candidates for Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor and other State officers and it is important that every white man shall have a *voice* in the *selection* of them, and to that end *every white man* in Cumberland County, who intends to support the ticket nominated by said convention is cordially invited and expected to be present at his precinct meeting, and elect as many delegates as may wish to come to the county convention.

This is a call to every white man in Cumberland county to come out and join his neighbors in putting in motion the forces which will achieve an *everlasting* triumph for *white supremacy*.

By order of the Democratic Executive Committee.

H. L. COOK,
Chairman.

Jan'y 27, 1900.

John Dirr, Poseyville, Ind., says, "I never used anything as good as One Minute Cough Cure. We are never without it." Quickly breaks up coughs and colds. Cures all throat and lung troubles. Its use will prevent consumption. Pleasant to take. King Bros.

If the reader of this should chance to know of any one who is subject to attacks of bilious colic he can do him no greater favor than to tell him of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. It always gives prompt relief

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 22, 1900

E. J HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."—*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

THE TRINITY OF ISSUES.

Raleigh News and Observer.

Mr. Bryan made twelve speeches in North Carolina last week—some only five minutes long and two others occupying about two hours in delivery. It was observed by all who heard him several times that in no speech, however short, did he fail to discuss the money question, trusts and imperialism. In his five minute speech at Johnston street depot in Raleigh, where he necessarily was limited, he brought in all three, and in his great speech in Raleigh—the greatest speech any living man ever heard in North Carolina's capital—he elaborated the same points he made in his brief speech. While differing in the language and illustration—(he spoke twelve times on the same subject and seldom used the same language and illustration)—his speech to the railroadmen in their overalls was practically the same addressed to the college boys at Chapel Hill and Wake Forest—all breathing the doctrine of equality and independence.

There was significance in the fact that, no matter how short the speech, Mr. Bryan never omitted reference to the three great questions—Money, Trusts, Imperialism. The meaning, of course, is that the campaign this year is to be waged upon all three, and that all are regarded by the leader as of first importance. There will be no paramount or secondary or side issue—the opponents of Mr. Bryan will have to meet the trinity of issues which are raised and which will be pressed in every quarter of the Republic.

The Republicans while standing sponsor for the organization of more trusts in three years than in the previous one hundred years, cannot escape the issue with Mark Hanna's three defenses: 1. There are no trusts; 2. Trusts are the necessary evolution of business; 3. If there are any trusts we will care for them. The domination of trusts has become not only a menace to individual enterprise, but to the liberty of the citizen, and with very many people it is regarded as the paramount question before the American people. The man who thinks it will not command a leading place in the trinity of issues this year does not understand the deep seated hostility of the American people to these outlaws of commerce.

The passage by Congress of the new financial bill, turning over to the national banks the control of the circulating medium, the scandalous favoritism shown to the Standard Oil bank in return for services "in the campaign of 1896," the control of the Treasury Department by the national bank trust, and the continued deception of favoring bi-metalism by international agreement—these things have strengthened the faith of all who favored the Chicago platform in 1896, and has alarmed all thoughtful men who did not then see that the banks had gone into the governing business. The money question, therefore, is stronger with very many voters than in 1896.

The question of Imperialism will not down at any man's bidding. There are very many who supported McKinley in 1896 who are so indignant at his course in dealing with the Philippine question that they will oppose his re-election with all the influence they possess. These men believe that the very mudsills of a republican form of government are being destroyed, and they are prepared to fight for the principles enunciated in the Declaration of Independence as long as those principles are assailed. The retention of the Philippine Islands is the first corner stone in the Empire. It changes the character of our government from one of consent to one of force, and introduces imperialism and militarism, in place of 'the consent of the governed.' To many this is the overshadowing question. They argue with force that the present action of the republic upon the ideas of the founders must be secured before any economic or fiscal or trade reform or regulation can be permanently accomplished. The establishment of a colonial policy, which keeping the Philippines makes necessary, closes the career of the Republic as a union of States where the doctrine that "governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," [once prevailed.] The many foreign born citizens and their descendants, nearly all of whom voted against Bryan in 1896, are justly alarmed because they see the destructive imperialistic policy (which crushed their aspirations in Europe and caused them to come to America) being introduced here. These men—especially the Germans—are aroused against militarism and most of them will vote against the administration that has introduced it, unless all signs fail.

Mr. Bryan does well to hold this trinity of issues to the people thus early in the year in order that all who are struggling against the domination of money, trusts and the bayonet—the trinity of evils that threaten the prosperity and liberty of the masses of the Republic—may find a common ground upon which they can unite in honor to drive from power this administration controlled by those who believe in the rule of money, extortion and blood.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to Cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucuous surfaces.

We will give one Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Feb'y 19, 1900.

No President ever made a more abject surrender than Mr. McKinley has made on the Porto Rican tariff bill now before the House. He stated positively in his annual message that he favored free trade for Porto Rico, and when the republicans in the House first talked about putting a duty on Porto Rican products, he even went so far as to intimate to democrats he met that he would be glad if they would help defeat the proposed duty. Now, he has turned a complete somersault, and announced, in advance of its passage, that he would sign the bill imposing a 25 per cent. duty. No wonder republicans in Congress laugh when Mr. McKinley is spoken of as their leader.

The bill providing a territorial form of government for Hawaii now before the Senate, which means that Hawaii will ultimately become a state, naturally raises the question of why the Hawaiians should be so much better treated than the Porto Ricans? Surely no one outside of the clique which is shaping the republican policy can see any good reason for making Hawaiians American citizens and the Porto Ricans Colonial subjects.

Senator Taliaferro, of Florida, in addition to making a public and most positive denial of the story published over the signature of Jay C. Holland, an alleged Florida detective, charging him with having conspired with Major G. W. Ruthers, U. S. A., and Mr. C. B. Rogers, of Florida, to defraud the government in connection with the sale of a lot of bacon, has had Holland arrested for criminal libel, and employed employed eminent lawyers to assist in prosecuting him. Senator Taliaferro expressed the opinion that ex Senator Call had something to do with the publication of Holland's story, but Mr. Call says he had nothing whatever to do with it.

Representative John Allen, of Mississippi, can deal with facts as well as humor, as he showed while the House was discussing the responsibility for the confessedly large number of inefficient clerks on the government pay rolls in Washington. When Mr. Allen got up to speak, those who can see in him only the humorist, expected something "funny," but they didn't get it. Although inclined to take many things humorously, Mr. Allen is one of the hardest working members of the Appropriation committee. He began his speech by saying that there was sufficient law to get rid of clerks who become inefficient from age or other causes and that the department officials should not be allowed to saddle the blame for their retention upon Congress. He said he had made an investigation and had official figures to show that the average age of eleven hundred of the clerks reinstated by the present administration, exceeded 60 years, and he naturally thought these reinstatements explained a large part of the complaints about inefficient clerks being kept in office.

A caucus of democratic Senators was held to discuss the general line of opposition to the republican policy towards the island possessions of the United States. A committee was authorized to confer with the democrats of the House, with a view to having the party in both branches of Congress act along the same line. While no programme was adopted, there was a unanimous sentiment in favor of continuing the opposition, and a committee was authorized to arrange a programme.

Ex Governor Peck, of "Bad Boy" fame, is one of the two hundred citizens of Wisconsin who are whooping up Milwaukee, as the Democratic National Convention city. He says everybody tells him Milwaukee will win, but that the hustling is going to be kept up until the National Committee decides where the Convention is to be held.

Notwithstanding numerous denials of the story that Boss Hanna had threatened to take the Republican National Convention away from Philadelphia, if the money promised by the Committee representing that city to the Republican National Committee, was not forthcoming, such a threat was made. And as a result, Boss Hanna has received a check for $25,000 on account, and a promise that the other $75,000 will be raised and turned over before the Convention meets.

The two democratic members of the Conference Committee—Senator Jones, of Arkansas, and Representative Cox, of Tennessee, now considering the gold standard bill passed by the House and the substitute therefor, passed by the Senate, can do little more than exercise their right of making a minority report to their respective branches of Congress, but they can be depended upon to do that in a thoroughly democratic manner. The four republican members of the Committee—Senators Aldrich and Allison, and Representatives Overstreet and Brosius, will really make the gold standard bill that will go upon the statute books, and it is not for a moment doubted that it will contain the most objectionable features of both measures now under consideration.

News of Interest.

Sheriff Sutton, held on the charge of implication in the Goebel murder, waives examination and is admitted to bail. Whitaker declines to waive examination and he and Jones are still in jail.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary yesterday considered the report of the sub-committee upon the nomination of Judge Ewart of North Carolina. At the request of Senator Pritchard, who said he wanted to present more evidence, the case was again referred to the sub-committee.

The democrats and republicans of the Kentucky senate met in the same chamber yesterday, each having its presiding officer. The democrats ratified their action of declaring Goebel elected, the republicans did nothing. The house met in one body, but there was no quorum.

A mob of negro soldiers from Fort Bliss attacked the city police station at the town of El Paso, Texas, Saturday morning at 5 o'clock with the object of releasing two of their comrades who had been arrested Friday In the fight which ensued Police Officer Stewart and one negro soldier were killed. It is believed one of the soldiers was wounded. The soldiers belonged to Company E, Twenty-fifth United States infantry.

Following is the Baltimore Sun's summary of the news from South Africa secured up to the time of that paper going to press yesterday:

The war in South Africa has now reached the hottest stage it has yet attained, with fighting all along the line. The latest developments are as fellows:

Generals Kitchener and Kelley-Kenny, with about 20,000 men, are pursuing towards Bloemfontein General Cronje's Boer army, estimated at from 7,000 to 10,000 men

From the north General French, having accomplished the relief of Kimberley, is moving with a force of unknown strength to join in the pursuit.

General Tucker, with 10,000 men, is at Jacobsdal guarding the British line of communications from attack.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

THE SIEGE OF KIMBERLEY.

The siege of Kimberley, which began October 15, three days after the war began, has been especially important because of the great wealth in diamonds stored there and the presence of Cecil Rhodes.

British troops arrived to garrison the place in the third week of September, but as far back as July steps had been taken to lay in provisions to last for months. By the middle of October a strict state of siege was declared, the export of foodstuffs and forage being prohibited and the consumption of meat for each man being limited to one pound daily. All the roads were closed, miles of barbed wire were fixed round the town, and anyone attempting to pass the barricade without a permit was liable to be shot by the sentries.

The British troops at the beginning of the siege numbered about 700 men, comprising four companies of the Loyal North Lancashire regiment, with two machine guns; a battery of royal garrison artillery, with six seven-pounder mountain guns; a large party of royal engineers and a detachment of the army medical staff.

The local corps consisted of the Diamond Field Artillery, under Captain May; the Kimberley regiment, under Colonel Finlayson, with a well-equipped mounted infantry detachment, a body of Cape police, and the town guard, of which a member of the Legislature, Colonel Harriss, was the second in command. Many of the volunteers were veterans, and among them was the veteran Captain Mandy, a Matabeleland explorer and hunter.

When Cecil Rhodes arrived fresh enthusiasm was shown by the defenders. He bore the expense of equipping the town guard of 400 men and set the poorer inhabitants to employ themselves in road-making and other improvements. The mines continued working, and the restraints of the siege were borne with calmness by the inhabitants generally. With Mr. Rhodes were Mr. Rochfort Maguire and Mrs. Maguire, the daughter of Lord Peel, late Speaker of the British House of Commons.

Outside the military camp the De Beers Mining Company armed and organized its white employes, 2,000 strong, for the defense of the mines and the costly machines attached to them. The huge debris heaps which alone vary the monotonous level of the Kimberley plain furnished natural ramparts and earthworks of great strength.

The whole of the defending force was under the command of Lieut. Col. R. G. Kekewich, the commandant of the Lancashires and of the forces in Griqualand West. He has a reputation of being one of the ablest of the young British lieutenant colonels, gained by staff services through six years at Cairo. His previous war campaigns were in Perak and the two Soudanese expeditions, and he has acted as military secretary to two commanders in chief of Madras.

The garrison made a gallant sortie October 24, engaging the Boers at Riverton Road Station, from which they were dislodged. This affair, however, brought no more relief to the beleaguered garrison than did subsequent sorties, the most important of which occurred November 28, when Col. Scott Turner succeeded in capturing some of the besiegers' trenches and in destroying a considerable quantity of their stores. Scott Turner's sortie ended more disastrously to the British than to the Boers, for the Colonel fell dead at the head of his men, who were forced to retire into the beleaguered town with a loss of 22 killed and 31 wounded.

Meanwhile a British column for the relief of Kimberley had been concentrated at Orange river, under Lord Methuen, November 19. The advance was soon begun, resulting in a series of encounters with the Boers, the first at Gras Pan November 23 and the last at Modder river December 11, in which the relief column was not only held at bay but severely punished.

From that time until Lord Roberts began the concentration of his forces for the invasion of the Orange Free State, with the creation of a diversion in favor of Kimberley as one of his prime objects, the beleaguered town was dependent entirely upon its own resources. It was subjected to such frequent bombardments by the besiegers that it was found necessary for the garrison and the inhabitants to take refuge in bomb-proof caves, cellars and such other refuges as could be devised.

The place, according to recent cable dispatches, was in sore straits. Shut up within the investing lines were 14,000 whites and 19,000 blacks, and in December one-tenth of the inhabitants died. The people have been on a horse meat diet for some time.

Kimberley was first called NewRush, and is said to have been renamed for a pioneer English diamond hunter, William Kimberley, and not for the well-known English nobleman of that name, as has been frequently stated stated. It is the capital and chief town of Griqualand West, and before the outbreak of hostilities was the most important inland town of Cape Colony. Kimberley stands but a few miles west of the Orange Free State border, on the line of the railway from Cape Town, and is distant 450 miles from that place in a northeast direction, the running time of the trains being about 30 hours.

Death of Mr. Frank Myrover.

Died in this city, last Tuesday morning, at 7 o'clock. Mr. Frank Myrover, aged 42 years and 5 months, after more than a year and a half of great physical suffering, which he bore with the constancy of a brave and loyal soul. He was reserved in manner, finding the great pleasure of his life in the simple emjoyments of home, and delighted especially in reading, the varied field of which he had carefully explored.

A few weeks before his death he gave his soul to God—fully and joyfully, and his end was unmarred by fear or misgiving—painless, peaceful, a calm drifting out with the tide. His mother, Mrs. U. C. Myrover, survives him, together with a sister, Mrs. C. U. Robinson, of Pensacola, Fla., three brothers, Mr. John R. Myrover, now at Decatur, Ala., and Messrs. J. H. and G. G. Myrover, of this city. The funeral services took place at 11:30 Wednesday from the Presbyterian Church, Rev. H. T. Graham, the pastor, officiating.

"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve

Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

RALEIGH LETTER.

POLITICAL NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

The Gubernatorial Candidates.

Colonel Tom Mason Added to the List---What Prominent Visitors to Raleigh said of the Availability and Prospects of the Several Aspirants---Those 15,000 Returned Populists---People Evidently Desire to Select the Best Men and Anxious for Information Concerning Them ---Minor Mention.

From Our Special Correspondent.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb'y 20, 1900.

Judging from the eagerness with which nearly every Democratic visitor to Raleigh last week, on the occasion of the visit of Mr. Bryan, enquired for political news—especially with regard to the availability and probable success of the several candidates for the position of Governor and other State offices—I feel that there is nothing of which I could write this week that would prove more interesting to your readers as a whole.

I took pains to interview representative politicians and business men from the various counties, and herewith (without submitting any opinion of my own) incorporate essentially the views and some of the arguments advanced by the friends of Mess. Aycock, Cunningham, Justice and Davidson, anent the desirability and fitness and especially the availability and strength of those several gentlemen.

WHAT THE AYCOCK MEN SAID.

That one of these gentlemen will be nominated is practically a foregone conclusion—but which one? Let's canvass the opinion of these representative visitors and see if we can get an idea along this line. Here are some of the things which Mr. Aycock's friends said—these gentlemen being nearly all from the eastern counties, east of Goldsboro chiefly:

"We think Aycock will carry the bulk of the votes of all the counties lying east of Goldsboro, and will of course receive a large vote in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and part of the 4th districts. We grant that Cunningham will exhibit considerable strength in some of the northeastern counties, will get votes in the 4th congressional district, as well as the 6th probably—and his friends claim that he has the 5th (his home district) practically solid behind him. But we claim Aycock will lead on first battle, if he is not nominated on that ballot.

"His splendid ability as a lawyer and as an orator and his strong party fealty, are the claims which we present in his favor, coupled with his past reputation along these lines (acquired during his term as U. S. District Attorney during Mr. Cleveland's last term, and his good work on the stump during the campaign of 1898) and his personal popularity. We are counting on winning this fight."

It was noticeable that those prominent as politicians from the extreme east, were nearly all Aycock men, the Cunningham men from that section generally being business men or farmers not particularly regarded as active "politicians," though prominent as local Democrats of strong party predilections.

AS TO CUNNINGHAM'S AVAILABILITY.

Most of those of all classes from the more central eastern counties and from the 4th and 5th Congressional districts whom I met talked up Col. John S. Cunningham, and I was struck with the earnestness with which they advocated his fitness and especially the stress they had laid upon what they termed his "patent and remarkable availability" this year.

Those identified with agricultural and mercantile pursuits were especially active in urging this latter point—declaring that their man was more popular with all classes than any other available candidate in the State. I asked some of them to particularize, and here is what they said, in part:

"He is a practical farmer and merchant and all-round business man (with very large business and agricultural interests) and with natural and acquired executive ability of the highest order. He is known personally by nearly every farmer and working man, as well as by his host of professional friends, throughout the biggest portion of the State, and everybody who knows him loves him—I know of absolutely no man who possesses more personal friends and who acquires them more rapidly and permanently.

"He is several thousand voters stronger with the agricultural and working class generally, and with what is known as the 'business interests' than any lawyer in the State, because they know he has vast pecuniary and landed interests identical with theirs, and is sure to look after their interests.

"The fact that he is not a lawyer is in his favor, because (although we think it unjust and lamentable) there is still a deep-seated prejudice among a large number of voters in the country, in every county in North Carolina—a prejudice in which he nor you nor I approve of, but that does not alter the fact.

"His ability is unquestioned. He is a beautiful speaker, a red-hot campaigner and would make a brilliant and winning canvass. He and his friends have not been doing so much talking as some others, but I warn you right now: Don't you bet any of your good money on Cunningham *not* being nominated for Governor on April 11, unless you want to lose it.

"The Fifth Congressional district is coming here with its 130 votes solid for Cunningham; he is going to get a big vote in the 4th, 6th and 7th districts, and some from the 3rd and 1st—and he's the coming man, we believe. His candidacy will add thousands of votes to the chances of carrying the Amendment (for we must and will carry that righteous measure) and in all the State there is no stronger advocate and champion of it than John S. Cunningham."

And then a crowd of the popular Colonel's friends in the lobby of the Yarboro began to applaud the speaker and to chime in all sorts of nice words of endorsement of their favorite. There is not room in this letter to print them, and I would be afraid to incorporate them any way, lest some one might accuse me of showing partiality—and I'm not; only repeating the gist of these interviews as a matter of political news and development, in which our readers are all interested at this particular time.

THE EX-POPULIST VOTE.

There is probably one point in this argument that should be noted, however, and I will do so briefly.

"You must remember," said the speaker, "that fully 15,000 farmers who had voted with the Populists in 1892, 1894 and 1896 came to our rescue in 1896 and again voted the Democratic ticket.

"Now we must retain that vote at all hazards. Subtract those 15,000 ex-Pops from our less than 19,000 majority, and we have small margin—too small for comfort. Place them on the other side and we find ourselves in the minority again by over 10,000. Now which of the candidates for governor is most likely to retain that vote—all lawyers but one? To ask the question is to answer it. Col. Cunningham would command the votes and hearty support of every one of these men and thousands of others who have not yet returned to their old party. Not that Cunningham is anything of a Pop. (I wouldn't like to accuse him of it, for in all North Carolina there is not a more pronounced Democrat or stronger party man) but that, withal, he is a conservative man and a 'man of the people'—there you have it: He is a 'man of the people.'"

JUSTICE AND DAVIDSON.

There were few visitors here from west of Greensboro, to which section the strength of Messrs. Justice and Davidson is principally confined.

Kind words of both gentlemen were not lacking, however, and it is evident that both will receive a flattering vote on the first ballot, and from what could be learned it is probable that their friends intend to stick to them as long as there is a chance of winning the nomination.

"We think," said a prominent western Democrat," that it would be wise to nominate a western man for Governor this year, notwithstanding that the candidate at the last election (Watson) was a western man. It is advisable to have a man who is close to the people of the west, as the enemies of the Amendment are making their biggest fight in our section. If the convention agrees with us, then Justice or Davidson is the one to select. We all know their ability and sterling democracy."

"TOM" MASON FOR GOVERNOR.

Since the above detailed information and arguments were given me I have had a talk with several leading eastern Democrats who assured me that it was by no means impossible that Hon. Thomas W. Mason of Northampton might yet be brought out by his friends for the gubernatorial nomination.

"If he enters the race," said one of them today, "he will have a big following and will receive a most flattering vote at the start. Conditions may become such that it will be politic and advisable to nominate him. My! but what a campaign he would make! Talk about your stump-speakers, 'Tom' Mason's superior is not to be found in North Carolina."

SECRETARY OF STATE.

So far only two gentlemen are seriously discussed here in connection with the Democratic nomination for Secretary of State, viz: Hon. J. Bryan Grimes, of Pitt, and Hon. D. H. McLean, of Harnett, both exceedingly popular gentlemen and widely known. A leading Democrat from another county, visiting in Raleigh this week, declared that Mr. Grimes already had a great following, especially among the farmers. "The fact that he is the president of the State Tobacco Growers' Association and is leading the fight, now on, for the tobacco farmers to receive a fair price for their crop, makes him especially strong with that element of the party," he said. Mr. McLean is one of the best and leading lawyers of the east and will have many supporters in the convention.

Just as I had finished the above paragraph a Randolph county friend informs me that his county will also have a candidate for Secretary of State, viz: Mr. W. P. Wood, who he declares is a most excellent Democrat.

MINOR MENTION.

According to the summary, just made by the State Auditor, of the returns of the assessed valuation of real and personal property in North Carolina for 1899, the amount foots up $252,891,827. The preceding year the total assessment was $234,953,369, showing an increase of nearly eighteen million dollars during the last year, which is much larger than ever before reported in the given time. The greatest increase was in Durham and Mecklenburg counties. The millions of property owned by the railroads and telegraph and telephone companies is not included in the above, but is assessed separately by the Corporation Commission. Neither is the value of bank stock included.

Among the Senatorial candidates here during Mr. Bryan's visit were Hon. A. M. Waddell, Ex Gov. Jarvis and Hon. F. M. Simmons. Gen. Julian S. Carr could not be here as he was in New York on business at the time. Talking with Col. Waddell on the subject, he stated that he was heartily in favor of the primary plan and that he believed that to be the best way to settle the matter most satisfactorily to the people. Gen. Carr is known to favor this plan, and has all along, and it is stated that Mr. Simmons is also willing to such arrangement. So it appears altogether probable that the convention will order the primary, according to the suggestion made at the last meeting of the State Committee. Gen. Carr and Mr. Simmons are regarded here as the leading candidates, but Col. Waddell's friends are sanguine of his success.

Very little is heard anent Congressional candidates as yet, as they will not be elected in August.

It is now understood (since the conference between Mr. Bryan and Senator Gorman) that the Democratic national convention shall be held in advance of the Populist—for obvious and good reasons. LLEWXAM.

Graded School Report.

To the Board of Trustees Fayetteville Graded School:

GENTLEMEN:—I beg leave to submit for consideration by you the following report of Fayetteville Graded School for the fifth month ending February 9th, 1899:

No. boys enrolled during month,	149
Number girls enrolled " "	141
Total enrollment " "	290
No. new pupils enrolled	16
No. pupils left school	16
Per cent. of attendance	89

ROLL OF HONOR.

Boys—

Aaron Folb, Esker Amos, Isaac Murray, Robert Adams, Raymond Maultsby, Archie McDuffie, Robert Hall, Roy Fitzell, Edmund Lilly, Oliver Humphrey, James DaCosta Highsmith, Robt. M. Holland, Wallace Prior, Tommy Murchison, Henry L. Cook, Winton McLaurin, Albert Prior, Willie Adams, John Bynum, George Myrover, Frank Evans, Jaquelin Crosswell, Louis Fisher, Claude Overby, Silas Sheets, Harry Hedgepeth, Marion Huske, Joe McKethan, Eugene Morgan, Emmett Nolley, Reid Crawford, Irie Humphrey, Thomas Rankin, Alonzo Jones, Henry Smith, James Maultsby, John D. Jackson, Thomas H. Sutton, Fred Prior, Walter Hall, John Haigh, Claude Rankin.

Girls—Sadie Hall, Sallie Dail, Mattie Bell Johnson, Nannie Campbell, Mary Helen Sheetz, Mamie Highsmith, Lena Amos, Lillie K. Johnson, Ellen Hall, Frankie Murray, Marie Thornton, Myrtle Folb, Sallie Vann, Maude Murray, Myra Byrne, Irene Humphrey, Barbary Humphrey, Geneva Kennedy, Alma Nolley, Josie Poe, Flestie Johnson, Nora McDuffie, Jean Pemberton, Mary Black, Annie Sedberry, Ellen Brandt, Amanda Amos, Sadie Gardner, Jamie Black, Nellie Cook Davis, Mary Agnes Monroe, Lillian Haigh, Charlotte Holland.

Respectfully,

A. B. HILL,
Superintendent.

JESSUP SAYINGS.

JESSUP, N. C., Fe'by 17, 1900.

We regret to learn that Mr. W. M. Thomas, whose illness we mentioned last week, has suffered a relapse and is now in a very critical condition.

Mr. C. G. Wadsworth spent Saturday and Sunday visiting Mr. J. M. Cole.

Mr. John Shields died at his home, four miles east of Carthage, on February 13th, at the advanced age of ninety-three.

Mr. Shields, by reason of his age, had been confined to his room for quite a number of years. Although too feeble to engage in active exercises, he had enjoyed good health untill Saturday, the 10th. While attempting to cross his room without aid, he lost his balance and fell heavily to the floor, dislocating the right hip joint and sustaining internal injuries from which he died last Tuesday. The interment took place at Carthage Thursday.

Mr. James Craven, of Ore Hill, is visiting his brother, Mr. J. W. Craven.

The election held at Cole's Mill on Tuesday on stock law, resulted in the defeat of stock law by a vote of 14 to 10.

Miss Emma McRae is visiting Miss Lizzie Wadsworth.

Miss Effie Craven, of Gilbert, is visiting Mrs. W. J. Underwood.

Neill Goins, colored, died at the residence of Lige McLeod on Tuesday at the age of ninety-seven.

The advance in the price of cotton has put a pleasing smile on our farmers and caused them to make a rush for the market.

Messrs. John Cole and John Wadsworth, of Greenwood, spent Monday visiting Mr. C. C. Underwood.

Mrs. Lezzie Cofier died at the residence of her brother, Mr. Allen Oldham, on Sunday last.

DONTON.

GILBERT ITEMS.

GILBERT, N. C., Feb'y 17, 1900.

Misses Sarah and Kate Wadsworth, of Greenwood, are visiting Mrs. Jackson.

Mr. Angus Morris has removed to a farm near Carthage.

Mr. and Mrs. McGregor Jackson have moved into their new residence.

Mr. Richard Tillman, who has been quite sick with lagrippe, is improving.

Mr. W. M. Thomas is suffering from erysipelas in his arm. ALBAN.

Raeford, N. C., Feb. 17, 1900.

Correspondence of the Observer.

The Edward Baxter Peay piano lecture-recital, at Red Springs Seminary on the 13 inst., was attended by a party of twelve from here. Those who went were Misses Flora Lamont, Henrietta Adams, Naomie Eley; Messrs. J. W. McLauchlin, B. F. Moore, R. D. Dickson, W. C. Varner, John McLauchlin, Archie McFadyen, E. S. W. Dameron, William McFayden and William Covington.

The Euphemean and the Thalian literary societies, of Raeford Institute, held a joint meeting Friday afternoon. Those who took part in the programme were Misses Mary McDuffie, Minnie Rackley, Maud Johnson, Eva McFayden, Pearl McKeithan; Messrs. M. L. Harris, J. M. McDuffie, R. A. Wright, T. B. Dickson, T. B. Bulla, D. W. Harris, Stirling Currie, Edward Cameron, Angus Keith, Martin McKeithan, E. S. W. Dameron and J. H. Britt. The presiding officers were G. R. McNeill of the Euphemean, and Miss Mary Jones of the Thalian.

Dr. L. L. Dameron, of Newton Grove, and Dr. McKeever, of Carthage, are here doing dental work. The former will remain for some weeks.

RENRAV.

Red Springs Items.

Red Springs, Feb'y. 20, 1900.

Rev. C. G. Vardell and wife returned from Salisbury last Saturday evening to the delight of their many friends.

Capt. C. A. Short returned from a ten days' visit to his old home at Seaford, Delaware.

Rev. K. H. Basmajian, a native Armenian, preached and lectured here on Sunday, lectured in the Seminary Saturday night, and gave an interesting illustrated lecture Monday night.

Dr. Frank McMillan recently moved into his nice new residence near Hotel Townsend. It is a beauty, the architecture up-to-date, and the location is good.

Rev. C. F. Rankin occupies the Graham residence made vacant by the removal of Dr. Frank McMillan. His congregations at Red Springs and Antioch pounded him. The Antioch congregation gave 11 hams. He has enough groceries for the year, it is said. He is one of the ablest and most popular young ministers in the State, and is doing a noble service for Christ and the people he serves so acceptably.

The doors to S. R. Townsend's nice $3500 residence have come at last, and it is about ready for occupancy. The plans, by Hook & Sawyer, cost $50, and the style is something new in this section. The mantels were made in Tennessee, and are very nice.

There are about 24 new boarding students in the Seminary and several new cadets at the N. C. M. A.

McKay McKinnon is having a nice residence built on Seminary Hill.

Rev. D. W. Fox is clerking for W. H. Carr & Co.

B. W. Townsend's brick stores, 54x72 feet with ten offices on second floor, are nearly completed and reflect credit on the town, the owner, and the builders.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 29,602]

"Two years ago I was a great sufferer from womb trouble and profuse flowing each month, and tumors would form in the womb. I had four tumors in two years. I went through treatment with doctors, but they did me no good, and I thought I would have to resort to morphine.

Another Tumor Removed by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"The doctor said that all that could help me was to have an operation and have the womb removed, but I had heard of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and decided to try it, and wrote for her advice, and after taking her Vegetable Compound the tumors were expelled and I began to get stronger right along, and am as well as ever before. Can truly say that I would never had gotten well had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound." — MARY A. STAHL, WATSONTOWN, PA.

What Mrs. Pinkham's Letter Did.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—After following the directions given in your kind letter for the treatment of leucorrhœa, I can say that I have been entirely cured by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies, and will gladly recommend them to my friends.

"Thanking you for your kindness, I am gratefully yours, A. B. DAVIDS, BINGHAMPTON, N. Y."

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

WASHING FEATHER PILLOWS

Feather Pillows need washing once a year. Choose a bright, sunny day; fill a large tub half full of water that is almost boiling hot; dissolve enough

Gold Dust Washing Powder

in it to make a good suds; put one or two pillows in, according to size, push them up and down and rub them between the hands until clean. If one suds is not enough, use two or more; rinse in clear warm water, wring as dry as possible, and hang them out; when dry, shake well, and they will be as light and soft as new pillows.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

Review of Recent Events in South Africa.

Spencer Wilkinson, the military expert, reviewing the situation in South Africa for the Associated Press, says:

"Lord Roberts has begun his campaign by striking at the principal force in the western theatre of war—that of Commander Cronje, covering the siege of Kimberley.

"In a little over three weeks Lord Roberts had completed the organization of his force. He then quietly massed some fifteen thousand men, four infantry divisions and a cavalry division, near the selected point, reaching Modder river station on Friday, February 9. He must have put his troops in motion with the least possible delay, for on Monday the action began. It was an attempt to turn the Boer position by a march around its left, or eastern flank.

"On Monday General French's cavalry seized the passage of the Riet river, southeast of Jacobsdal, and were at once followed up by two infantry divisions. On Tuesday the cavalry moved north and seized the crossings of the Modder river, the infantry following at their heels. On Thursday, when the division of infantry was on the Modder and the other close behind it, between the two rivers, the cavalry moved forward towards Kimberley, dispersed the besiegers from the southeastern front and opened connection with the town.

"The same day the troops from the old camp at Modder river station opened communication with Jacobsdal, which had already been taken. Thus Lord Roberts had a semi circle around the Boer position at Magersfontein, from Kimberley on the north to Modder river station on the south, and possibly the line was prolonged from Modder river station to the northwest, so that General French might hope, by passing through Kimberley, to complete the circle and to enable Lord Roberts to envelop and capture Cronje's whole force.

"This was the result hoped for. The plan was brilliantly conceived and vigorously executed. But Cronje has bren able to evade the blow. When French reached Kimberley it was found that Cronje with the bulk of his force had moved off toward Bloemfontein, apparently by the Boshof road, or by a shorter route along the north bank of the Modder. The laagers and stores abandoned and the convoy captured prove that Cronje left in haste, and one of Kelly-Kenny's brigades was last reported as pursuing and engaging the Boer rear guard. General Kitchener is superintending the pursuit, which may be effective.

"Of the First and Ninth divisions no mention has been made in the telegrams and the inference is that a part of the design is as yet undisclosed. Possibly their function is to complete the circle on the west. Perhaps, too, a force is making to the eastward, south of the Modder river, to intercept Cronje, though as the mounted Boers cover thirty miles a day, no infantry can catch them. A part of the Boer force may have retreated to the northwest, toward Barkley, and will no doubt be pursued.

"There can be no doubt that Kimberley is relieved and that the railway will soon be re-opened. This is a success, but the more valuable result—the destruction of a part of the Boer army—has not been secured. It cannot be said, under the circumstances, that this is attributable to weakness in the British generalship, which seems to have been excellent.

"There are disquieting features in the news. The capture by Boers said to have come from Colesberg of a large British convoy may diminish the mobility of the British force, and is a proof of the judgment and energy of the Boer leaders. The vigorous attack on the British post at Rensberg shows that the Boers mean to reply to Lord Roberts' advance by striking at his communications.

"Until the issue of the operations around Kimberley is fully known it is useless to speculate upon the next move of Lord Roberts. The fact that Kimberley has been relieved and that Cronje had to make a hasty retreat, are to the good side of the account, but the fact that Cronje has not, at any rate up to the date of the latest telegrams I have seen, been well beaten in a fight is a disappointment. The opinion is widespread that the invasion of the Free State will bring the Boer army, or at least the Free State contingent, out of Natal. Upon this point I am less sanguine than most of the English observers, even those whose judgment most deserves confidence; but the news of Lord Roberts' advance will encourage White and his men to prolong their defence."

On enquiry from President McKinley, Lord Pauncefote says an offer of mediation would be considered an unfriendly act.

A Suggestion.

The following item appears in today's Baltimore Manufacturers' Record:

Fayetteville — Tobacco-stemmer Works.—The Underwood Stemming Machine Company has been incorporated for the manufacture of the patent tobacco stemmer of Capt. J. B. Underwood. William Gray, of Richmond, Va., is president; capital stock $1,000,000. Company may be addressed at 11 Francis street, New York city.

Though Capt. Unnderwood has sold his entire interest in the Underwood stemmer, and we have heard nothing as to the establishment of the works of the new company at this place, yet we would suggest to the gentlemen interested that Fayetteville is the place for such a plant. Sites and taxes are cheap, splendid rail and water transportation facilities, plenty of the best water, and in a few months electric power at $15 per horse per year.

Where is its equal?

An A. C

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB. 22, 1900

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the veiws or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correeepondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

☞The date on your label tells you when your subscription expires. Receipts for money on subscription will be given in change of date on label. If not properly changed in two weeks notify us.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Q. K. Nimocks---Why Not?
L. E. Parker---Notice of Sale.
Geo. A. Burns---Mules & Horses.
Nimocks & Cook---Writing Policies.
Lincoln Oil Co.---We Want at Once.
H. W. Lilly, President---Sale of Valuable Property.
Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.---By Express To-Day.

We offer the Weekly Observer and Home and Farm, one year, for only $1 25; two papers for almost the price of one.

"Home and Farm" is one of the popular papers among the farmers. It has four departments—woman's, children's, poultry and dairy. Subscribe now.

Another Big Lumber Deal.

Friday a deal was closed by which Mr. Neill Black, the lumber king of Little River, purchased of Dan'l Mac Ray 1,500 acres of timber, the purchase price being $4,200. It is said that Mr. Black's mill has a capacity of 70,000 feet per day.

Lakewood a Post Office.

The Postmaster General has established a post office at Lakewood Station and has appointed Mr. W. H. Sykes postmaster. This will be a great convenience, not only to Mr. Sykes's large lumber plant population, but to the residents in the neighborhood.

Meeting of the Normal School Trustees.

At a meeting Friday night of the trustees of the State Colored Normal School it was decided to continue the school until June, instead of closing in May as is usually the case. Dr. J. V. McGougan was elected to fill the vacancy on the Board caused by the death of Dr. McDuffie.

A Horrible Death.

A little negro boy, ten years old, while burning corn stalks in a field, about three miles south of Ashpole, was burned to death a few days ago. Before his death all of the skin of his body, from his head to his feet, stripped off and hung like a loose garment. In this condition he lived for four hours.

Probably a Fatal Accident.

An aged white man, named Melvin, who for the past eight years has driven Mr. H. B. Downing's wagon from Cedar Creek to this city, met with what will probably prove a fatal accident Saturday. He was thrown from the wagon, just beyond the Clarendon bridge, and both wheels ran over his body, inflicting injuries from which it is doubtful if he will recover.

Charged With Running a Blind Tiger.

W. Doug. Williford, a young white man who has been running a small store and pool room on north Person street, was arrested Saturday by Deputy U. S. Marshal Morrisey, charged with selling whisky at his place of business without license. He was committed to jail on failure to give bond, by U. S. Commissioner E. P. Powers, to await his preliminary trial today

To Accelerate Disposal of Goods.

The movement in mercantile establishments to clear away winter goods in order to make room for attractive spring stocks has already begun, and will continue unabated until the new stocks shall be ready for advantageous display. Nothing could give more force and power to this movement than constant advertising. He that would dispose of salable goods quickly must advertise betimes.

Praised Our Tobacco.

Mr. W. J. Blackburn, manager of the Planters Warehouse of this city, who has just returned from a visit to the tobacco markets of Riedmond, Danville, Winston, Greensboro and other towns, says that the buyers at each of these places spoke in the highest terms of the tobacco they handled from the Fayetteville warehouse, and that they expressed the opinion that some day this section would be a large producer of the bright leaf.

Funeral of Mr. Frank Myrover.

The funeral of the late Mr. Frank Myrover took place at half past eleven o'clock yesterday from the Presbyterian Church. Notwithstanding the very inclement weather, many friends of the deceased were present to pay respect to his memory.

The Pall Bearers were: Maj. John B. Broadfoot, Messrs. Herbert Lutterloh, John D. Brown, A. E. Rankin and J. A. Oates, and Capt. E. R. MacKethan.

W. S. Philpot, Albany, Ga., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than any pills I ever took." The famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and liver and bowel troubles.
King Brcs.

Railroading Patents.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox-carting them, for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent. tf.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Important Meeting of Chamber of Commerce Directors.

The following Directors of the Chamber of Commerce met Friday afternoon at the office of F. R. Rose, Secretary, on call of the President: Messrs. Slocomb, Hale, Lilly, Lutterloh, Horne, Bash, Williamson and J. R. Williams.

The President explained the McCullom Bill for the regulation of inter-State commerce and stated that it was the wish of the friends of this measure that it should have the approval of the Chamber of Commerce and business men generally throughout the country. On motion, it was resolved that the McCullum Bill to regulate inter-State commerce, now pending in Congress, is hereby endorsed and approved by the Chamber. Resolved, that the Secretary be directed to notify the North Carolina delegation in Congress of this action and to acquaint the chairman of the Committee on Inter-State Commerce with it also.

Many items of interest which tended to indicate with certainty that Fayetteville is advancing rapidly with a better and more prosperous condition, were mentioned by different Directors, and the feeling of confidence and renewed hope for the near future of our city was very evident among all present.

The Secretary stated that he had received letters from Captains Lucas and Humphrey, accepting the invitation of this Chamber to visit our city and expressing great interest in the improvement of our water way to the ocean. The proposed visit will take place some time after the 21st of this month.

The general meeting of the Chamber was deferred until early in March, by which time it was thought several matters of vital importance to the county would culminate and give to this meeting great interest and pleasure.

The report of the committee appointed at the last meeting in reference to the water works and sewerage, was called for. After full discussion, it was adopted and ordered to be printed. (See report on the outside of this issue.)

Pops in Conference.

The Populist County Executive Committee were in session at the U. S. Commissioner's office Saturday, Chairman J. W. H. Smith presiding. The meeting was called for the purpose of calling primaries for the election of delegates to the State Populist Convention, which meets in Raleigh in April, and the district conventions. There were only four or five members present, though quite a number of the rank and file were in attendance.

Among those present at the meeting were the following: J. W. H. Smith, C. C. McLellan, H. E. King, J. A. McFarland, H. S. Averett, John Culbreth, John McDuffie, Cyrus Murphy, D. C. Downing, J. R. Luther and Warren Carver.

The calling of the primaries was postponed. We learn that the only definite action taken was the recommendation to District Censor Supervisor Jenkins of twenty-eight persons for the positions of census takers for Cumberland.

A Great Musical Treat.

Last Friday St. John's Church was filled with a representative gathering of our citizens, who came to hear what was modestly advertised as a "Choir Recital." To say that they were delighted is inadequate praise in these fulsome days. They were certainly surprised, as well as delighted. Mr. R. W. Bidgood, a former citizen of Richmond, Virginia, says that the event justifies the formation here of a Mozart Club, the splendid Mozart Club of Richmond having had its origin some twenty odd years ago in precisely such an occasion as that night's.

Our music critic not being at hand, we shall content ourselves with printing the names of the participants and the programme, which was so superbly rendered throughout under the masterful direction of the organist, Miss Georgie Worth, who was assisted by Mr. Remsburg, in charge of the chorus.

The following are those who participated in this charming affair: Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Bidgood, Misses Maggie Pemberton, Mary Utly, Urby Myrover, Alice Matthews, Ellen Underwood, Marion Mallett, Belle Alderman, Annie Wetmore, Mabel Elliott, Salina Thompson and Mary Langdon Ayer, Messrs. Harry Sheetz, N. B. Alexander, H. C. Bash, Ed. Hawley, J. D. Williams and Bud. Rosenthal and Revs. I. W. Hughes and J. L. Yandle.

THE PROGRAMME.

Hymn 311, Jeffrey. Prayer.

Part I.

Offertoire No. 4, Lefebure Wily
Te Deum Landamus, T. S Lloyd
"Nearer my God to Thee," W. E. Ashmall
Mrs. Morgan.
"Our Refuge," Koschat
Gloria, 12th Mass, Mozart
Mrs. Hall.
Gloria in Excelsis, L. H Southard

Part II.

Vienna March, Scotson Clarke
Magnificat, F. H. Brackett
"O, Jesus, Thou Art Standing," Porter
Mrs. Bidgood.
Praise ye, Verdi
Mrs. Morgan, Mr. Alexander and
Mr. H. Sheetz.
"Now the day is over," Bomby
Hymn 450, O. Holden. Benediction.

An Editor's Life Saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—B. S. EDWARS, Publisher of The Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures.
That is what it was made for.

BRILLIANT MARRIAGE AT OLD SAINT JOHN'S.

Two Popular Society Favorites Take the Solemn Vows of Wedded Life.

St. John's Church was filled to overflowing yesterday afternoon by the friends and relatives of Miss Annie Riddick and Mr. John Alvis Huske, whose marriage had been appointed at this place and hour.

The chancel was very tastefully decorated with evergreens and waving palms. The high altar, vested in white, was adorned with Easter lilies and carnations, and made brilliant with many wax candles.

Promptly at 3 p. m. the great organ, under the skillful touch of Miss Worth, the organist, began to peal forth its joyous notes, announcing the coming of the bride.

The bride, appropriately gowned in white satin and rare old lace, approached the altar on the arm of her cousin, Col. Wharton J. Green, and preceded by her dame of honor, Mrs. George B. Elliott (who wore yellow crepe de chene, diamond ornaments) and the following guests of honor: Miss Kate Broadfoot, with Mr. John James; Mrs. F. R. Rose, with Mr. Geo. B. Elliott; Miss Margaret Bush, with Mr. Joe Huske; Miss Jessie Smith, with Mr. Louis Hale, (the guests of honor taking seats near the chancel.)

The groom accompanied by his best man, Mr. George Huske, came through the sacristy and met the bride in front of the chancel.

The Rector, the Rev. Isaac Wayne Hughes, was the officiant, closing the solemn and impressive Ritual with his Priestly blessing.

After the ceremony the bride and groom were driven to the Hotel LaFayette, where in the large drawing room of the hotel (which had been appropriately decorated for the occasion) they held an informal reception until the hour to take the southbound train for New Orleans.

Refreshments were served to the callers, while good byes and good wishes were spoken.

The happy couple were the recipients of many beautiful gifts, attesting the love and esteem in which they are held by all who know them.

Mr. Amos Carter Killed in Bennettsville.

Tuesday night our former townsman, Mr. Amos Carter, brother of our townsman, Mr. Silas Carter, was killed in Bennettsville by a negro, who struck him with an axe.

Mr. Carter, who was working county convicts, had turned his head, when one of them (a negro) picked up an axe and brained him. The murderer escaped, but is surrounded.

From Monday's Daily.

Superior Court in Session.

The February term of the Superior Court of Cumberland county convened this morning, Judge Henry R. Bryan presiding and Solicitor C. M. McLean representing the State.

The first business taken up was the appeal cases from the Criminal Court. There was only one for trial, that of the State vs. Henry Grotan, and he was acquitted. The other business transacted up to the noon recess was the trial of two divorce cases, as follows: James Smith vs. Lilly Smith, divorce, granted; Nancy Cobb vs. W. L. Cobb, divorce, granted. The case of J. B. Troy vs. John F. Byrne, for debt, is now being heard.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Court Notes—Judgment Against the Railroad.

The cases on the calendar for to-day for trial before the Superior Court, now in session, having been disposed of before noon, at that hour the court took a recess until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Only one case of importance has been tried since yesterday afternoon, that of Sandy Edwards, an old colored man, against the Wilmington & Weldon railroad for injuries received by being ejected from a moving train.

Sandy claimed that while riding on a freight train between Hope Mills and Fayetteville, the conductor refused to allow him to stay on board, saying that it was a through freight and did not carry passengers, and that he was compelled to jump from the train while it was going twenty miles an hour. He asked for $5,000 damages. The conductor, Capt. Edgerton, said, on the witness stand, that "the fool jumped off of his own accord," and denied that he forced him to jump off while the train was in motion. The jury gave a verdict of $200 against the railroad. Messrs Robinson & Shaw appeared for the plaintiff and Hon. Geo. M. Rose for the defendant corporation.

Express Manager Shot.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Catskill, New York, February 21.—F. R. Mungen, for twelve years the manager of the American National express company here, was found early this morning with a bullet hole through his temple at Prospect Park. His accounts have just been placed under inspection, but his friends scout the idea that he was short.

COLD STEEL OR DEATH.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles. was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Buller In Sight of Ladysmith.

Its Relief Believed to Be a Matter Only of Hours.

Berlin Reports Cronje in a Bad Way.

Ladysmith Reported Relieved!

By cable to the Observer.

London, February 21.—Ladysmith is relieved. It was announced at the Windsor Town Council that the Queen had heard the news.

BULLER'S FORWARD MOVEMENT.

Noon—A despatch from Durban says that the forces of Buller have been crossing the Tugela at Colenzo all night long, and he now has four thousand men on the north bank of the river. Hart's brigade is all on the north bank. Determined efforts are making by engineers to repair the railroad bridge so that trains may run. A pontoon bridge has been constructed over the ford at the foot of the Hlangwana hills and heavy artillery is being taken over it. The Boers are not offering strong resistance, occasionally firing from Groblers Kloof. Buller is endeavoring to mount big guns on Hlangwana, which can be used on the ridges north of the Tugela and along the line of railway, as far as Nelthorpe, with good effect. It is believed that Buller will continue his forward movement to Ladysmith without rest. The Boers are still retiring, leaving a rear guard which appears to be merely a patrol.

DOES THE QUEEN KNOW OF LADYSMITH'S RELIEF?

The report that Ladysmith has been relieved is again current on the Berlin Bourse and the London stock exchange. Although it is possible that the report is true, no news has been received to confirm it. The war office says it is unable to confirm it, but the public believes that the Queen has again forestalled the authorities.

McDonald Reported Wounded.

London, Feb'y 21 —It is reported that General McDonald, commander of the Highland Brigade, was severely wounded in battle yesterday.

No News of Cronje.

No news has been received up to this afternoon in regard to Cronje's army, though there are persistent rumors of an engagement in progress.

Report of British Repulse at Crocodile Pools.

It is reported that Col. Plumer, who is moving to the relief of Mafeking, surprised the Boers in a night attack at Crocodile Pools. The Boers were strongly entrenched. While struggling through the barbed wire entanglements, the British a'armed the Boer dogs. The Boers began firing. The British then made a bayonet charge, when the Boers exploded dynamite mines and the British retreated.

Buller in Sight of Ladysmith.

Another heliographed despatch from Ladysmith says that Buller's capture of Bloys Hill, which is plainly visible, has put everybody in the highest spirits. It is believed that Buller will next occupy Ashvogel Kran's, on the north bank of the Tugela, commanding the railway to Nelthorpe, which is half way to Ladysmith, and will, also, perhaps, reach the summit of Bulwana Hill. We believe that our relief is only a matter of hours.

Boers Repulsed at Arandel.

Arundel, Feb'y 21.—The Boers made a determined attack on General Clement's camp to-day. Their big guns and Vicker maxim harrassed the British infantry for several hours. Both were finally silenced by the British 5-inch gun, and the attack was repulsed.

BERLIN REPORTS THAT CRONJE HAS BEEN GIVEN TIME LIMIT TO SURRENDER.

A private telegram, received here from Berlin this afternoon, declares that Gen. Cronje is in a bad position, bearing out yesterday's Berlin rumor that Cronje was surrounded and that a time limit has been given him in which to surrender.

Boers Have Removed Long Tom from Ladysmith.

Ladysmith, February 20th, Heliograph to Colenzo, 21st.—The Boers have removed "long tom" from Bulwana hill. Buller's naval guns are now reaching the Boer position, and we expect relief within two days.

The Queen's Versus War Office News.

Windsor, Eng., Feb'y 21.—The announcement is posted at the town hall that Ladysmith has been relieved.

Consul Hollis to Investigate Seizures.

Lorenzo Marquez, Feb'y 22.—United States Consul Hollis has sent a circular letter to the merchants here stating that he is instructed to inquire into the recent seizures of merchandise from New York. He says he is prepared to receive sworn declarations from the parties interested.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS
REVISED DAILY.

COTTON

Middling	8¼
Fair Middling	8 9-16
Good Middling	8½
9 cent cotton in sight.	

NAVAL STORES

Spirits	52
Common Rosin	1 10
Virgin	2 20
Yellow Dip	2 20
Hard	1 20

PRODUCE
REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.40@2.65
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.00 @ 2.20
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb	10
" —ham	11½13
" —sides—	8½9
" —shoulders—	9
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	45
Peas—clay	75
" —mixed	70
" —white,	90@100
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	52½55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
Onions—select—per bushel	90
Lard—N. C.	8@9
Tallow	4
Ducks	20@25
Hens—per head	22½25
Roosters—per head	18 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	7½8
Guineas	none
Geese	25 a 30
Country Butter	25
Hams	12a13
Honey—strained—per lb	8c
Eggs,	10
Feathers—new	25 a 40
Potatoes—Irish—new	90a100
Potatoes—Sweet—new	40
Pork	5@6

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled for piles, injuries and skin diseases. It is the original Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits.
King Bros.

REPORT TO THE NORTH CAROLINA CORPORATION COMMISSION OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,

At Fayetteville, N. C., in the County of Cumberland, at the close of business on the 13th day of February, 1900.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts,	$265,656 80
Overdrafts,	1,500 00
U. S. Bonds on hand (par value),	10,000 00
All other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages,	18,627 16
Premium on Bonds,	1,587 50
Banking House,	6,000 00
Furniture and fixtures,	3,050 00
All other real estate owned,	11,143 47
Due from Banks & Bankers	72,987 25
Cash items,	1 005 07
Gold Coin,	6,210 00
Silver Coin,	3,194 22
Nat. Bank Notes, and other U. S. Notes,	12,648 00
Total,	$413,609 47

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in,	$ 184,440 00
Undivided profits less current expenses and taxes paid,	10 715 27
Deposits subject to check,	202,723 56
Due to Banks and Bankers,	4,933 96
Cashier's Checks outstanding,	10,796 68
Total,	$413,609 47

I, John C. Haigh, Cashier of the Bank of Fayetteville, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN C. HAIGH, Cashier.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND. }
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of February, 1900.
HENRY J. MARSH, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
J. R. WILLIAMS,
T. M. HUNTER,
H. W. LILLY, } Directors.

Notice of Sale.

By virtue of the authority contained in a mortgage deed, executed to me on the 23rd day of February, 1897, by K. E. Barefoot, and duly registered in the Register's office of Cumberland county, in Book A, No. 5, page 6 I shall sell, at auction for cash, at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, on the

26th day of March, 1900,

the following real property, to-wit;

A certain piece or tract of land lying and being in Cumberland County State of North Carolina, in Black River Township, and described and defined as follows:

Beginning at a cypress in the main run of Mingo and runs *N* 6½ *W* 25 poles and 15 links to a hickory on the side of the path; thence *N* 72 *W* 25 poles to a stake in the path; thence *N* 23 *W* 139 poles to a stake on the west side of Reedy Branch; thence *S* 45 *W* 26 poles to a small black gum in the edge of a small branch; thence South 57 chains and 70 links to a cypress knee in the main run of Mingo; thence up the main run as it meanders to the beginning containing 100 acres and fully described in said mortgage

This 16th day of February, 1900.

L. E PARKER; Mortgagee.
James D. Parker, Att'y

Sale of Valuable Property.

For the purpose of liquidating the affairs of the Beaver Creek & Bluff Mills Company, which has sold its manufacturing plant, the undersigned will, at 12 o'clock on

Wednesday, the 14th day of March,

1900, if not sold privately, expose to sale at public auction, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., the following described property in the city of Fayetteville to-wit:

The six lots and buildings thereon, situate on the northern side of Maiden Lane, known as "The Thornton Row"

One lot and building thereon situate on the south-east corner of Hay and Winslow streets, known as "The Myrover Store."

Fuller description of this property and other desired information can be had at the office of the Company.

Terms of sale are *cash*, but satisfactory purchasers can, by paying one-third cash, obtain reasonable time for the payment of the balance.

H. W. LILLY, President.
Beaver Creek & Bluff Mills.

Get it at King's.

RHEUMACIDE, the only certain cure for rheumatism before the public.

RHEUMACIDE LINIMENT, the best liniment for all aches and pains.

BOBBITT'S CHILL PILLS, a guaranteed cure for chills, only 25 cents a box.

KING BROS.,
Druggists,
Hotel LaFayette Building.

WOOD'S
Garden Seed
are taking the lead.

Big Truckers and Careful Private Gardeners give them the meed of praise.

Persons who have been ordering direct from the house can now buy on as favorable terms through me.
A very full assortment on hand.

H. R. HORNE,
Sole Agent for Fayetteville.

SEND 50 CENTS to us with this ad. and we will send you OUR GENUINE GUIDON MANDOLIN, made of 13 ribs of genuine mahogany, with handsome colored strips laid between, has rosewood finished cap, celluloid bound, rosewood fingerboard, inlaid pearl position dots, American patent head, beautiful inlaying around sound hole, latest patent nickel plated sleeve protecting tailpiece, extra set of strings, 1 tortoise shell pick, and a book of Guckert's Chords, which teaches anyone how to play. Examine this mandolin at your express office, and if found exactly as represented and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent $4.65, less the 50c deposit, or $4.15 and express charges, and the outfit is yours.
SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER. With every order accompanied by cash in full, we will furnish a lettered fingerboard chart, with the aid of which anyone can easily locate the notes. Chart can be adjusted on the fingerboard of any mandolin without changing the instrument in the least. We will allow the mandolin to be returned after 5 days' trial if not found exactly as represented. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in full.
Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.), CHICAGO, ILL
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

TRUSSES, 65c, $1.25 AND UP

65c.
We are selling the very finest Trusses made at FACTORY PRICES, less than one-third the price charged by others, and WE GUARANTEE TO FIT YOU PERFECTLY. Say whether you wish our $2c French Truss or our $1.25 New York Reversible Elastic Truss, illustrated above, cut this out and send to us with OUR SPECIAL PRICE named, state your Height, Weight, Age, how long you have been ruptured, whether rupture is large or small; also state number inches around the body on a line with the rupture, say whether rupture is on right or left side, and we will send either truss to you with the understanding, if it is not a perfect fit and equal to trusses that retail at three times our price, you can return it and we will return your money.
WRITE FOR FREE TRUSS CATALOGUE which shows cuts of trusses, including the New $10.00 Leg Truss $7.75 that cures, about any case, and which we sell for $2.45 address SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. CHICAGO

By Express To-Day.

The most complete and up-to-date line of

SILKS FOR WAISTS

ever seen in Fayetteville, comprising all the new colors in the crinkled and crepon effects, corded and plain Taffetas, also in white and light shades for evening wear.

Ask to see them. They are beauties and at popular prices.

Also another lot of those

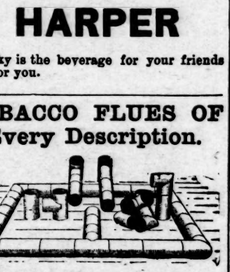
Splendid Ready-Made
SKIRTS.

These are not only tailor-made, but fit well and are cut in the latest style. The lot contains serge skirts in black and navy, brilliantine---skirts in black only. All silk skirts in taffeta, gross grain, peau de soir and black satin.

Other New Goods being received every day at

"The Big Department Store."

Frank Thornton DRY GOODS COMPANY



WHITE BRONZE

Men in all ages have shown a desire to immortalize their departed loved ones by erecting

MONUMENTS

and very naturally they have sought out material that would

LAST

not only during the lifetime of those who erected it, but

FOREVER.

But like many of the world's greatest discoveries, men had to wait until the latter part of the nineteenth century to find a material that meets every requirement.

Careful scientific men, recognize in white bronze just what they want. We have a proof of this right here in our midst. Dr J. W. McNeill, after having White Bronze in use for about 15 years on his lot in the new cemetery,

Now Has Ordered

White Bronze Monument No. 503 to be erected in Big Rockfish Church Yard in memory of his sainted mother.

We can furnish anything from a marker 12 inches high to a public monument 40 feet.

MONUMENTAL BRONZE CO.,
Bridgeport, Conn.
Represented by
JAMES M. LAMB,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Lock box 55, Telephone 49.

Bridge Bonds Called In.

The Board of County Commissioners, in regular session assembled, called in, by ballot, the following county bonds, known as "bridge bonds," to be presented on or before the first day of May next, for redemption: Nos. 28 and 34 of the denomination of $500; Nos. 73, 84, 85, 45, 74, 23, 3, 16, 94 and 93 of the denomination of $100. After the first of May interest on the above bonds will cease.

J. B. TROY,
County Treasurer.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 8th, 1900.

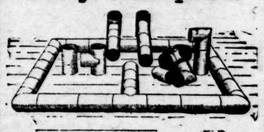
BE GOOD
TO YOURSELF

and good to your friends. When you treat a friend to whisky, give him THE BEST.

HARPER

Whisky is the beverage for your friends and for you.

TOBACCO FLUES OF
Every Description.



ANY STYLE FURNISHED.

If you want the very best, use only our "Ok" Tobacco Flues. We have the experience, the latest improved tools and machinery, and we guarantee absolute satisfaction in quality of material, workmanship and prices. We will also make proper freight allowance to equalize with other points.

For further information address

The Jno. A. McKay Mf'g Co.,
Dunn, N. C.

7 Per Cent.
Investment
With Taxes Paid by Company.

OFFICERS:
J. C. Drewry, President; J. S. Wynne, Vice-President; B. S. Jerman, Treasurer; J. N. Holding, Attorney; Geo Allen, Secretary; C. G. Latta, W. S. Primrose,---Directors.

Ten-Year $100 Coupon Certificates with 20 Semi-Annual Coupons $2.25 each. Payable in June and December at COMMERCIAL AND FARMERS BANK of Raleigh. Secured by first mortgage on residence property worth nearly double amount of loans, with principal payable ten years after date of issue, are being sold for a cash payment of $85 00, which gives to the owner five and one-third per cent. per annum free of taxes on first cost and a profit of nearly twenty per cent. at maturity, making a total of more than seven per cent. per annum. This is one of the safest and best investments on the market Loans made on residence property on eight years' time. For further particulars, address

Mechanics and Investors Union,
GEO. ALLEN, Secretary, Raleigh, N. C.

MULES AND HORSES.

Just received from the mountains twenty head of mules and five horses, all in the pink of condition. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.
GEO. A. BURNS.

WE WANT AT ONCE

a reliable man to look after our interests in Cumberland and the adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Special inducements to offer to the right party.
LINCOLN OIL CO.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The F. some little pills.

WHY NOT

get the BEST when you buy Flour? Why be bothered with inferior or unsatisfactory grades when THE BEST can be had for the same money? PERFECTION is not an experiment; it is no new thing on this market. For seven years it has been sold here, and it is THE flour to rely on, first, last, and all the time. It is unquestionably the *best* and *cheapest* flour sold in Fayetteville—two powerful facts that have made it the most *popular* flour also.

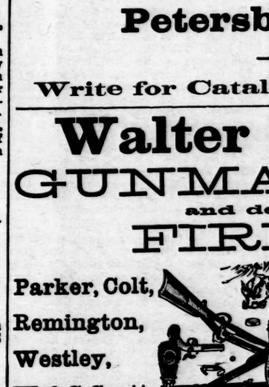
WHOLESALE BUYERS will find our prices right on all classes of goods carried by the jobbing trade generally; we save freights on many articles of merchandise.

LIVE STOCK FEED. We carry a full stock at all times, and sell at a close margin of profit. Only No. 1 grades of feeds handled.

WHITE SPRING SEED OATS, BLACK SEED OATS, RED RUST PROOF SEED OATS, Burbank, Hebron, Early Rose and Peerless Seed Irish Potatoes.

FARM WAGONS AND CARTS, Wagon Harness, Buggy Harness, Boy Dixie and Carolina Cotton Plows, Castings, Hoes, Shovels, Traces, the "latest" in Back-bands, and a full line of Farming Utensils generally. It costs nothing to price our goods; may save you money.

FERTILIZERS---all grades.
Q. K. NIMOCKS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 10 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C. 'Phone 56.



(Phone 56.)

WRITING POLICIES.

of insurance, like every other calling in life, is not without its troubles True, these troubles are sometimes little ones, but they are none the less real on that account.

If you entrust us with the writing of your policies we take the trouble to word them properly; and if a fire occurs we take the further trouble to see that our patrons are treated fairly and justly in the settlement of their losses.

None but SAFE, SOUND Companies represented in our Agency.

Either country or city property insured at lowest current rates.

We Will Bond You

on short notice in the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., of Baltimore, whose Bonds are accepted by both State and National Governments.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
General Insurance Agents, 10 Hay st., Fayetteville. N. C.

"Bread is the Staff of Life."
Therefore Have it Good.

Use what is given up by intelligent buyers as being THE BEST.

Per bbl, 5.00; half bbl. $2.50; quarter barrel, $1 25; eighth bbl., 65c; sixteenth bbl., 35 cents.

Always Reliable.

J. F. Powers & Son,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Dry Goods
'Phone 101. Fayetteville, N. C.

A New and Safe Process.

We have at last discovered a safe process

For Washing All Kinds of Flannel,
Especially All-Wool Blankets,

which we guarantee will give satisfaction. Your blankets will be fluffy and look new when done by us.

We are still making a specialty of Shirts, Collars and Cuffs. If you don't believe it give us a trial.

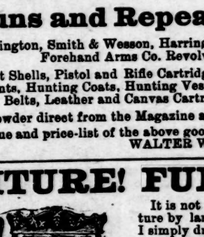
Yours to please,
Fayetteville Steam Laundry.

1900.
The South Side
Fruit Carriers and Baskets
Petersburg, Va.

Write for Catalogue and Prices.

Walter Watson,
GUNMAKER
and dealer in
FIRE ARMS.

Parker, Colt, Remington, Westley, W. & C. Scott, Richards, Peter Webly and Premier



Shot Guns and Repeating Rifles.

Colt, Remington, Smith & Wesson, Harrington & Richards and Forehand Arms Co. Revolvers.

Paper and Brass Shot Shells, Pistol and Rifle Cartridges, Loaded Shells, Keystone B. L. Implements, Hunting Coats, Hunting Vests, Leggings, Gun Cases. Belts, Leather and Canvas Cartridge Bags.

Gun and Rifle Powder direct from the Magazine and Shot from the Factory.

Send for catalogue and price-list of the above goods.
WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N C.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

It is not my intention to sell my Furniture by large attractive advertisements. I simply drop in an advertisement to remind you that

"The Old Reliable Newberry Furniture House"

is the place to get all kind of new, latest designed Furniture at the very lowest prices. I invite you to call when you are wanting anything in my line, and I feel sure that the prices and quality will sell the goods.

C B. NEWBERRY.

"OLD TIME MOLASSES."

We have just received a large lot of Molasses, such as we have not had for years. SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY.

Our Michigan Flours

are still in the lead. If you have not tried a sack of "PURITAN," you do not know what you are missing. It is better than many brands on this market that costs more money.

We handle many of the leading brands of FERTILIZERS including Acid Phosphate and Kainit.

Our stock of Hardware is complete.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part.

Do you know this?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Mr. Ben Robinson Accidentally Shot.

Several days ago our former townsman, Mr. Benj. W. Robinson, who is now living in Pensacola, Fla., was accidentally shot by a pistol in the hands of one of his friends. The ball entered the thigh and though it made a very painful wound, it was not at all dangerous.

Miss Ada Stewart to Marry.

The many friends in this city of Miss Ada Stewart, who was among Fayetteville's loveliest girl residents for a number of years, will be interested in the following:

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pearce Stewart
invite you to be present
at the marriage of their daughter,
Ada Kelly,
to
Mr. Frederick H. Weaver,
Wednesday evening, February 28th,
nineteen hundred.
at half-past eight o'clock,
at home,
Tarborough, North Carolina.

Mr. Chas. Wishart Fighting the Filipinos.

Mr. Chas. Wishart, of Hope Mills, and well known in Fayetteville, who is in the Philippines fighting the Filipinos, as a Corporal in Company L, 28th Regiment, writes his father under date of December 23rd, 1899. He says in part:

"I am getting on well and am having a good time. I have not been in but one battle, and it did not amount to much. General Lawton was killed about thirteen miles from where I am at now. One of our company killed a Filipino the first night we were here. It is not quite as bad as all our people think it is, and I have not been sick at all. We are going to have three pigs barbecued for our Xmas dinner. If I have good luck and return home safe I will have about $200 to bring with me. I am leaving $10 each month with the paymaster, and I cannot get it until I am mustered out. I receive $18 per month."

Bryan at Chapel Hill.

A special dispatch from Chapel Hill says:

Hon. W. J. Bryan lectured to-day at noon before an enthusiastic crowd of students of the university and others. He was introduced by President Alderman, of the university, in a few well chosen remarks.

Colonel Bryan received a great demonstration, and college yells were given, intermingled with cheers for the great Nebraskan. For two hours he discussed "Pending Problems," speaking on the money question, trust question and expansion. His lecture was a masterly effort and the crowd was greatly enthusiastic at times.

Mr. Bryan was accompanied by Major E. J. Hale, Col. John R. Webster, Hon. Francis D. Winston, Mr. A. D Watts, Mr. Gaunt, Mr. L P. Woodard, Hon. H. A. Foushee, Mr. A. R. Foushee, Hon. A. L. Brooks, Josephus Daniels, national committeeman, and others. They were met at the University Station by President Alderman, Judge MacRae, and Prof. Baskerville, of the faculty, and a committee of students headed by Mr Whitehead Kluttz, son of Congressman Kluttz.

Colonel Bryan and party left on the afternoon train for Columbia, S. C.

For An Enlargment of the Library.

A proposition has been submitted to the Fayetteville Library Association by which for a very small sum they may have the use of two hundred volumes each year for a period of five years. The books embrace some of the works of almost every author of importance, and include also the prominent new books which are published from time to time. Will not the citizens respond to this offer and join the library in order that we may be able to receive this valuable supplement? There will be no extra charge only the annual membership fee which is $1.00.

The President of the Library Association says:

"If we can can secure this new addition of books the library will be kept open four or five days in the week instead of one as at present.

"The library room will be open on Thursday afternoon, February 15th, to receive subscriptions. Will you not assist in this good cause by joining the library and sending there your name and $1.00 for the first year? This proposition is open for only a short time, and action must be taken at once."

Rev. C. A. G. Thomas's New Charge.

Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, former pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city, writes a friend here as follows:

"I have accepted the care of the Orphanage church at Thomasville, and the town church has called me also. I shall take up the work next Sunday at the Orphanage. I will have a pleasant field and hope to do a good work for the orphan's and Orphanage."

A MONSTER DEVIL FISH

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at B. E. Sedberry & Sons drug store.

"I had bronchitis every winter for years and no medicine gave me permanent relief till I began to take One Minute Cough Cure. I know it is the best cough medicine made," says J. Koontz, Corry, Pa. It quickly cures coughs, colds, croup, asthma, grippe and throat and lung troubles. It is the children's favorite remedy. Cures quickly. King Bros.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Great Sensation at Lumber Bridge---Magistrate Who Tried Reuben Ross Charged With Rape.

A big sensation was created in Lumber Bridge and throughout Robeson county Thursday morning when it was known that M. L. Marley, J. P., had issued a warrant for the arrest of S. J. McLeod, J. P., charging him with criminal assault on a colored girl named Dora Patterson, at his home in Lumber Bridge.

Mr. McLeod is the magistrate who held the preliminary trial of Reuben Ross, and committed him to jail for the crime for which he was hanged on last Friday.

Two prominent citizens of Lumber Bridge, who came up to the city Thursday, tell us that they saw the warrant just before leaving home that morning.

A dispatch to the OBSERVER that afternoon states that the warrant had been served and that McLeod had been arrested.

The warrant against McLeod, so the gentlemen above referred to say, states that the alleged crime was committed at the home of the accused, while the latter's wife was off on a visit.

We know none of the particulars, and it may be that Mr. McLeod will clear himself of the awful imputation. We trust so.

News of Interest.

Abner McKinley, the president's brother, is at Southern Pines. He takes breakfast next Sunday with Governor Russell in Raleigh.

Notice was given last week that suit will be brought by R. C. Bell, of Raleigh, against the county of Johnston and the town of Selma for $5,000 damages for detaining him in a house there in which there was a patient suffering from smallpox, and for making no provision for his food and general comfort, but in placing an armed guard outside.

Taylor, the Kentucky Usurper, has lost in the first round, and in the Federal court, too. Holding that the Federal courts had no jurisdiction in the contests in Kentucky, Judge Taft Wednesday afternoon refused to grant the application for injunctions against the Kentucky state board of elections and the democratic contestants for governor and lieutenant governor. Taylor has now appealed to the State courts.

A dispatch from London at 4:20 this morning (Thursday) says: The British army, for the first time since the war began, is inside the Boer frontier. Lord Roberts, with at least 40,000 infantry, 7,000 cavalry and 150 guns, has turned the Magersfontein lines before which the British forces have been encamped for ten weeks, and, with half of his corps, he is already operating on Free State territory. A battle has not yet been fought, but large tactical advantages have been gained.

Some time ago a cablegram appeared in our afternoon press dispatches that the Boers were going to flood Ladysmith. This morning the London Daily Mail has the following dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated Wednesday. "A prominent Pretorian citizen, just from Ladysmith, informs me that the Boers are rapidly damming Klip river. Two thousand Kaffirs are employed in the work and they have deposited 10,000 sand bags already. They are only able to work at night as they would be under British fire. This citizen, however, believes that the operation will be futile."

The Senate substitute for the House Currency bill was passed by the Senate yesterday by the decisive majority of 46 to 29. Prior to the final passage of the bill amendments were adopted, viz: one offered by the Finance Committee keeping the door open to international bimetallism, and one by Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, providing for National banks with $25,000 capital in towns of not more than 4,000 inhabitants.

The Kentucky penitentiary authorities release a convict on a pardon from Governor Beckham. An agreement has been reached as to the hearing of the minor State offices' contest by the election board.

Lord Roseberry, in a speech yesterday, says that the present is a life and death struggle with the British empire He alludes to the refusal of Germany and America to form an alliance with England and to the hostility of France and Russia.

The date of the fight between James J Jeffries and James J. Corbett has been fixed as May 14th.

Sharp Fighting in the Philippines—Here Are a Few Rebels.

By cable to the Observer.)

Manila, February 15.—On the night of the 5th three thousand insurgents, Bolomen, armed with Mausers attacked the American garrison at Darague, southern Luzon. Reinforcements were sent from Albay, whereupon the main body attacked Albay and burned a number of houses. The Fortieth infantry, stationed at Albay, retired to a convent and fired volleys at the rebels from the roof. The insurgents surrounded the convent and attempted to set it afire, but were routed by shrapnel thrown from a mountain gun, worked from one of the windows. The detachment of American troops which went to Daragua took refuge within the Spaniard Town Hall and fought the rebels all night. Finally the insurgents retreated, leaving 71 dead on the ground. The Americans lost two killed and five wounded.

"After doctors failed to cure me of pneumonia, I used One Minute Cough Cure and three bottles of it cured me. It is also the best remedy on earth for whooping cough. It cured my grandchildren of the worst cases," writes Jno. Berry, Logganton, Pa. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles. It prevents consumption. Children always like it. Mothers endorse it. King Bros.

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

AWAKENING TO DANGER OF TRUSTS.

Day of Industrial Freedom Passing—Day of Industrial Servitude Approaching.

Mr. Bryan has written to the New York Journal on the results of his recent trip throughout the Eastern States. The Democratic leader sums up the situation as it appeared to him during his tour of the last six days—MONEY, TRUSTS and IMPERIALISM, he believes, are to be the three great issues this fall.

"I have found the people rapidly awakening to the dangers of the trusts. Men who did not think the question important in 1896 are now convinced that the private monopoly has reached proportions where it is dangerous to the political as well as the industrial welfare of the nation.

"'Give the boy a chance' is a slogan that will be repeated with increasing emphasis by those who realize that under monopolistic tendencies the day of industrial freedom is fast passing and the day of industrial servitude approaching.

"As various branches of industry are passing into the hands of a few great magnates, the consumer of finished products, the wage-earner and the producer of raw material, all realize that the evils of a landed aristocracy are small in comparison with the evils of the threatened industrial despotism.

"The attempts now being made to destroy competition, when fully consummated, will substitute for a multitude of independent and ambitious producers, artisans, merchants, manufacturers, bankers and professional men, a FEW OF IMMENSE WEALTH, controlling all production, with many employes, a FEW great corporation lawyers, WITH MANY CLERKS, and ONE great bank, with branches throughout the country.

"There is apparent among the plain people a feeling that they are not sharing in the prosperity which Republican orators and editors picture with so much rhetoric. The Republicans assume that a man will vote the Republican ticket as long as he is not compelled to ask alms. They underrate the intelligence and patriotism of the masses when they think the producers of wealth incapable of seeing the tendency of Republican legislation."

A Striking Illustration.

Baltimore Sun.

The revelations in the suit of H. C. Frick against the Carnegie Steel Company show that the plea for the protection of our "infant industries," as the New York Times of yesterday points out in vigorous terms, is a "monstrous and wicked lie." The Sun has already published the principal allegations made by Mr. Frick in his bill of complaint. As the Times says: "They put into the hands of the assailants of the tariff protected trusts, combinations and monopolies the most formidable artillery they have ever possessed." Under a tariff averaging 45 per cent. ad valorem on the entire class of manufactures of iron and steel the Carnegie Company has earned profits of from 80 to 160 per cent.

The Carnegie Steel Company was organized in 1892 by the consolidation of the firms of Carnegie Brothers & Co. and Carnegie, Phipps & Co., each with a capital of $5,000,000. The nominal capital of the joint concern was $25,000,000, but the amount paid in was only $20,000,000, which, it is alleged, was made up by issuing 200 per cent. dividends on the capital of the two component companies. The checks representing these dividends were made to serve as cash, it is charged, in paying in the capital. How this business flourished under the protection it received as an "infant industry" is set forth by Mr. Frick as follows:

"In November, 1899, Carnegie estimated the net profits for 1900 at $40,000 000, and Frick then estimated them at $42,500,000. Carnegie valued the entire property at over $250,000,000, and avowed his ability, in ordinarily prosperous times, to sell the property in London for $500,000,000. In May, 1899, Carnegie received in cash, and still keeps, $1,170,000, given as a mere bonus for his 90 days' option to sell his 58½ per cent. interest in this steel company for $157,950 000. Frick's 6 per cent. interest on that basis would be worth $16 238,000."

There never was in all the history of high tariff legislation a more crushing indictment of the system by which consumers are plundered by the owners of our "infant industries." It has been known heretofore that the profits were enormous, but no one ever imagined that they would range from 80 to 160 per cent. As the New York Times says: "There are countless manufacturers in this country who would be glad to make 10 per cent. on their invested capital, leaving watered stock out of the question." Yet here we have the Carnegie Company making in 1899 $21,000,000 profits on $25,000,000 capital, while its profits this year are estimated at $40,000,000 on the same capital. How can any business man, Republican or Democrat, tariff reformer or protectionist, justify such profits as these at the expense of the business interests of the country, the building trades and railroads particularly?

The government is now unable to complete the construction of some of its warships because of the high price charged for armor plate. Yet on the whole it deserves little sympathy. The Government is itself a partner in the Steel Trust, as it gives this gigantic monopoly a tariff protection which excludes foreign competition. Congress should, in view of Mr. Frick's revelations, decline to pay the extortionate price for armor plate which the trust demands. If the plate manufacturers make from 80 to 160 per cent., the Government could well afford to build its own plant, although, for other reasons, such a step might not be advisable. And if Congress is unwilling to pay 160 per cent. profit for the armor required by the navy, why should it allow such extortions to be practiced upon the railroads and building trades? The tariff duties which the steel monopolies now enjoy should be removed. An "infant industry" which yields 160 per cent. profit should no longer be enabled by any act of the Government to prey upon the people.

The Plague at Honolulu—Wholesale Slaughter of Rats.

By cable to the Observer.

Honolulu, February 9, San Francisco, 16th.—Five cases of the plague have developed since the Alemada sailed on the 2nd. Among the stricken are two whites, J. Weir Robinson, a clerk, and A. H. Hartman, a stableman, recently from San Francisco. Robertson has died, Hartman is said to be improving under the Pasteur treatment. There have been no new cases in the past four days. The health officials are feeling easier and are granting permission to churches, schools and places of amusements to reopen. A bounty of 25 cents is offered for live and fifteen cents for dead rats. The Board of Health has set apart a day for the wholesale slaughter of rats. Every householder will be supplied with poison to use on the premises.

General Schofield on the African War.

Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield, United States Army, retired, says in reference to the South African war situation:

"The experience of the British in South Africa up to the present time has been the natural result of lack of preparation and of over-confidence in British prowess They have suffered defeats in attempting what a cool and fully enlightened military judgment would have decided to be impossible.

"The situation thus created must inevitably lead to further losses, especially of the garrison of Ladysmith. But the worst feature of this situation is that it forced upon General Buller the moral necessity of pressing aggressive operations before he was fully prepared for them and along a very difficult line, in the hope of raising the siege of Ladysmith.

"The general estimate in England and on the continent of Europe of the magnitude of the results already reached, or probable in the near future, is out of all proportion to the facts. The British reverses so far have been incomparably less than those suffered from strikingly similar causes, by the Union army in the East and by the Confederate army in the West during the early stages of the Civil War in this country. The present situation hardly affords ground for conjecture as to what the ultimate result will be. From the military standpoint of this country the war in South Africa has only begun.

"It is important to bear in mind that the situation compels the British commanders to press aggressive operations constantly and vigorously—first, to prevent the Boers from detaching large bodies of troops to oppose the advance along the line chosen by Lord Roberts; and, second, to take advantage of any considerable weakening of the Boer lines which the movement of Lord Roberts may cause.

"Thus it may possibly happen at any time in the near future that General Buller may find the Boer line at some point in his front too weakened to resist vigorous assaults. If not, General Buller's vigorous operations and those of General Methuen on the other flank must so occupy the Boers, in my opinion, as to make sure Lord Roberts' advance on an intermediate line.

"Strategic principles suggest that the British operations in South Africa should be conducted on at least three lines. If a fourth, from Delagoa Bay, were available it would be greatly to their advantage. Such a separation of a superior force increases greatly the probabilities of the success of some one of three or four grand divisions, and the success of one is the success of all.

"General Buller can perform the most important British service in South Africa by holding a large body of Boers along the line of the Tugela river until Lord Roberts penetrates into the heart of Boer territory."

Kimberley Relieved—French Reaches There with a Large Force.

By cable to the Observer.

The war office posted the following bulletin this evening:

Jacobsdale, February 15.—"General French with a force of artillery, cavalry and mounted infantry reached Kimberley this evening, Thursday.

"ROBERTS."

JACOBSDALE ALSO CAPTURED.

London, February 16th.—The news that General Roberts had succeeded in pushing General French's force forward and had relieved Kimberley, reached the war office this afternoon. The date of Roberts' despatch shows that he has captured the Boer stronghold of Jacobsdale also.

ROBERTS'S MOVEMENT ONE OF THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD.

The fact that no information has been given out as to where the fighting, if any, took place by French or Roberts, is taken to mean that General Conje, upon realizing the strength and object of Roberts' movements has retreated. It is also a possibility that Conje, at Magersfontein, had been flanked east by French, and that the major part of his force is now cooped up between Methuen at Modder River, and French at Kimberley, with Roberts at his left, at Jacobsdale, and with no chance to escape west. Roberts' movement is one of the military wonders of the world. He only started on the road to Kimberley Saturday last.

ENGLAND WILD WITH JOY.

General Roberts is being praised to the skies and Kitchener and French are not forgotten, as it is believed the former was the organizer of the forces of French, the cavalry leader, who made a most brilliant dash. The news of the relief comes like a ray of sunshine out of dark clouds. The public rejoicing is widespread and unrestrained.

FRENCH'S VICTORY.

Riet River, Feb'y 14.—Gen. French, with a command of cavaley and a strong force of horse artillery, left Modder River Sunday morning for Bamban, twelve miles east of Enslin, where his whole division was concentrated. The next day he made a rapid march to Riet River, where a party of Boers contested the passage of the Bekial water fall drift. After some hours shelling French drove the Boers away and crossed the river. Tuesday his column continued its march to Kilp Rondaval drifts, Modder River, where a short engagement ensued, French shelling the Boers vigorously and enforcing a passage. The Boers precipitately retired, leaving five Lagers in the hands of the British, and many cattle, including two thousand sheep. The British casualties were slight.

French Cables that He Repulsed the Enemy---England's Reserve Fleet Ready for Action.

By cable to the Observer.

London, Feb'y 16, 3.40 p. m.—General French cables the war department that he routed the enemy before Kimberly, captured the laager, stores, depots, supplies and ammunition. The Admiralty has ordered the reserve fleet to Portsmouth, to be ready at a moments notice.

Molineux Sentenced.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, February 16.—Recorder Goff this morning sentenced Molineux to death during the week beginning March 26th.

DENOUNCES OSBORNE AS A COWARD.

Before the sentence was pronounced Molineux spoke out. He declared his innocence, and denounced Osborne's attack upon his wife. He said he was not guilty of the crime of which he was convicted, or that other crime. "I never had a murderous motive, and these hands never penned the address on the poison package, or wrote any of the disputed writings. But my situation is not what affects me most. I denounce and condemn the action of the district attorney. His scwardly attack on a pure and lovely woman, who bears my name, was the action of a coward. A terrible mistake has been made about the handwriting, and I never possessed a silver bottle holder."

TO SING SING.

Molineux was taken to Sing Sing on the 2:05 train this afternoon.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ADVERTISING.

For twelve years we have been advertising our goods and wares in the OBSERVER. We have never knowingly misrepresented our goods. We do not tell you we give you one dollars worth of goods for fifty cents. We only wish to let you know that we are awake to the interests of our customers and therefore to our own.

We wish to state that we have some unusual values we are offering now that we got in buying out one or two lots of hardware, taking all the parties had. We call your attention to the following:

A Lot of Horse Collars,
Spokes, Buggy Fixtures, &c.,

at very low prices. These will not last long.

Tacks in all sizes, very cheap.
Boys' Leggings, Men's Leggings.

Cow Bells, Saw Sets, Meat Cutters, Tongs and Shovels at 25, 35 and 50c., worth 40, 50 and 60 cents.

Strap and T Hinges and Fry Pans.

All these goods we are offering below market price. We have also a lot of SPECIAL DOORS we can sell you cheap, and you know we buy these goods in car load lots and will sell them low.

The reason we sell so many AXES is because we guarantee them, and if they don't prove all right we give another one in their place. For the same reason we sell thousands of barrels of "ANCHOR" LIME every year. We guarantee it absolutely. The brick masons will have it, and we don't mind telling you a secret, we never have had trouble with but one single barrel in all our sales of this brand.

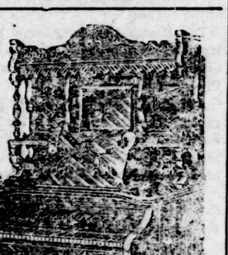
We are still selling STOVES at very close prices considering the heavy advance in them.

We can't tell you everything in this way, but if you will only visit us we feel sure you can find some things that will pay you.

We must mention, before closing, that we have a lot of PAINT BRUSHES that we can sell lower than the other man.

BUCK'S STOVES AND RANGES — **HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.**

SEND US ONE DOLLAR



$1.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS' PRICE

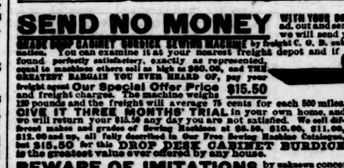
THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most DURABLE AND SWEETEST toned instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which was drawn direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its artistic appearance. It is made from solid quarter sawed, handsome, unique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, and has 1899 styles. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 2 feet 3 inches wide and weighs 240 pounds. Contains 5 octaves. It stops, as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Keraulic Cremona, Bass Coupler, Soft Stop, Diapason Forte and Vox Humana: 2 Octave Couplers, Grand Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Oscillating Tuned Sweet Voice Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 27 Fine Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 27 Learningly Brilliant Octave Reeds, 1 Set of 27 Rich Golden Diapason Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 27 Delightfully Melodious Principal Reeds. THE ACME QUEEN accommodates the celebrated Sewell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments; fitted with Basso Cooplers and Vox Humana, also best Dobbs felts, backs, etc., believes of the best rubber cloth, fully worsted and finest leather in valves. The ACME QUEEN is furnished with a DAIS beveled French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames, every modern improvement. We furnish free a handsome stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. With every ACME QUEEN ORGAN we give a written binding 25-year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out or repair is free of charge. Try it one month, and if we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. Not of these organs will be sold at $81.75. ORDER AT ONCE. DON'T DELAY.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you do not deal with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper or Metropolitan National Bank, or Corn Exchange Nat. Bank, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York; or any railroad or express company in America. We have a capital of over $500,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago, and employ nearly 2,000 people in our own building. We SELL ORGANS AT $21.00 and up; PIANOS, $111.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free illustrated organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue, and book. Address, (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., CHICAGO. ILL.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE RAILWAY BUTTER REVOLVING MACHINE by freight, C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, cost is nothing to you, $10.00, the GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price, $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 250 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THE MONTH'S TRIAL in your own home, and if we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Machines, $10.00, $11.00, $11.50, $12.00, $13.00 and up, all fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for the DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered. $15.50



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who also copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, and with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are RELIABLE AND WHO ARE NOT.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE, WITH THE GREATEST KNOWN IMPROVEMENT FROM THE BEST MAKERS IN AMERICA, FROM THE BEST FACTORIES. DEFECTS OF NOSE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKERS IN AMERICA.

HONEY SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET DUPLICATE BURDICK. Although illustration shows one illustration shows machine closed, (head dropping from sight) to be used as a sewing table, stand or desk, the other open with full length of head in place for sewing. A Beautiful Piece of Furniture. The latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, panelled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, 2 large, 2 small, handsome adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand.

Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent drop guard, head is handsomely decorated and embossed. EVERY MACHINE TRIMMED.

GUARANTEED the highest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine ever known, or any part or attachment found to break or wear out within 10 years, we will furnish same free of charge. Every machine is sent with every necessary attachment, a full set of the latest improved steel attachments, a full set of the latest improved steel attachments, a full set of the latest improved steel attachments